The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY DECEMBER 15, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 42

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, Rep. U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

B G B

Five Acres of Holiday Brightness.

—most earnest merchandising in choice novel and useful gift goods ever done at this store—larger assortments—not only some one thing, but many things appropriate for every preference.

There's to be unprecedented business done here between now and Christmas—it's to be obtained with less prices that will convincingly show such money-saving as will make you want to come or send here, in your own self interest.

64 different departments sharing liberally in the extraordinary gift selling.

Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Neckwear for women, children and men.

Books,	Jewelry,
Cards,	Silver Novelties,
Booklets,	Toilet Articles,
Stationery,	Toilet Sets,
Pictures,	Satchels,
Fancy Furniture,	Pocketbooks,
Lamps,	Toys,
Umbrellas,	Games,
Furs,	Cushions,
Dressing Sacques,	Tapestry Panels,
Perfumery,	Curtains,
Cut Glass,	Rugs,
China,	Art Pottery,

and hundreds of other gift goods.

Over a hundred different kinds of dolls, 5c to $15 00.

Special assortments of silks for waists and dressy Dress Goods Patterns.

It will pay you to come—you'll save car fare times over.

If you can't come, write for our big 250 page illustrated catalogue—also "Holiday Gloves," "Book News," "Christmas Handkerchiefs," and "Fur Booklet,"—any or all of these sent free.

Our large mail order department will give your queries, requests and orders the best of attention.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

The Week Before Christmas.

Just one week for you to secure your gift things if you intend sending to us for them. There are tens of thousands of Christmas novelties here, all priced much lower than is usually quoted for Christmas goods. If you are prompt in writing us you can have your selections delivered to you by Friday or Saturday previous to Christmas.

FURS are standard for gifts to women. Fur Collars, of marten, with cluster tails, $5.00, $8.00 up. Electric Seal Cluster Scarfs, $3 50 up. Electric Seal Collarettes, with pointed yoke of Persian Lamb, elegantly lined, $8.00 up. Muffs of all kinds, commencing at $2 00 and going up as high as you wish.

HANDKERCHIEFS are always in line for presents. Two things about our handkerchiefs: All linen—all silk; no cotton, no mixtures. Linen begin at 5c and go along gradually—those with Initials commencing at 15c; Silk Handkerchiefs commence at 25c and take a gradual rise.

GLOVES—the real good kind for men, women and children. $1.00 a pair for an elegant kid glove in all colors for women; $1 00 a pair for a splendid Walking Glove made in America, for gentlemen: 50c a pair for very dressy kid gloves for children.

A GOLF CAPE makes a sensible and appropriate present for a lady. Large lines of them in splendid plaid back stuffs, beginning at $10.

A NOBBY JACKET is another sensible present. Our lines are exceptionally complete, and they begin at $5 00, $7.50, $10.00 and up.

PITTSBURG, PA.

WARSHIPS TO HAVANA.

Four Ordered There Will Command the Place.

ANOTHER SERIOUS RIOT OCCURRED

During the Funeral of a Victim of the Sunday Night Riot, Cubans and Spaniards Came Together—News Received of Recent Rioting at Santo Domingo.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The Brooklyn, Texas, Castine and Resolute have been ordered to Havana.

While there is not the faintest desire to convey a threat in the dispatch of these warships to Havana, it may be noted that when they lie within the harbor they will hold the town in perfect subjection. It is surmised that the suggestion came from Admiral Sampson, who is now in one of the suburbs of Havana, as a result of the unfortunate eruption Sunday night at the Hotel Inglaterra. At any rate the event brought the authorities to a sudden realization of the exact state of affairs in Havana, and the imminent danger of another such outbreak, which perhaps might run into the proportions of a riot and cost many innocent lives.

RIOT AT A FUNERAL.

Spaniards and Cubans Came Together In Havana—Eleven Persons Wounded. A Spaniard May Die.

HAVANA, Dec. 9, via Key West, Dec. 14.—Attached to the protest sent last Tuesday by the American evacuation commission to Captain General Castellanos in regard to the violent acts of the Spanish troops retiring from Santo Domingo and Batabano, was a document signed by the alcalde of Santo Domingo and other civil authorities and notable residents of the town. The document in question relates to incidents of Nov. 27, by messenger from Santo Domingo. The facts were hitherto unknown to the Americans here, the telegraph connections at Santo Domingo having been destroyed and letters from there being withheld by the Havana postoffice.

The alcalde avers that the Colon battalion, Colonel Yaremilla commanding, partially sacked the town, beat Cuban men and slapped the faces of Cuban women. Two or three hours before the time for the battalion to leave Spanish privates looted a general store and divided $2,000 in gold among themselves. They then went through the principal streets shouting out: "Death to Americans!" "Death to Cuba!" "Viva Espana!" and smashing doors of private houses and beating and slapping any men or women whom they could catch. A Cuban officer named Ochoa was nearly killed.

It is asserted that the Spanish officers did not restrain their men and they are accused of having themselves broken the telegraph instruments.

The Colon battalion arrived in Havana yesterday. While the soldiers were marching through Central park an officer of the battalion ran to a group of Cubans who were standing on the sidewalk and called upon them to take off their hats. Not complying, he struck several of them with the flat of his sword.

On Obispo street, just before the battalion reached the wharf, the lieutenant colonel, who was on horseback, harangued the crowd, glorifying Spain and describing the Americans as pigs and dogs.

The battalion embarked on the Spanish transport Juan Forgas and sailed last night for Cadiz.

OUTRAGE BY SPANIARDS.

News Came of the Partial Sacking of Santo Domingo—Harangue of an Officer.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—When the funeral procession which was escorting the hearse containing the remains of Jesus Sotolongo, who was killed in the riot Sunday night, reached the corner of Infanta and San Jose streets, a violent affray took place between members of the funeral party and some employes of the military hospital.

The following were wounded:

Dr. Betancourt, Cuban deputy for Santiago de Cuba.

Rafael Portuondo, Cuban deputy.

The Cuban General Vidal.

The Cuban Colonel Armando Rivas.

Francisco Lucas Blanco, a Spaniard.

Ramon Garcia, a Spaniard.

Three women and two children.

Garcia, who was stabbed, may die, and Portuondo was badly hurt.

One version of the affray is that the military hospital employes and a number of Spanish privates, who were standing in the hospital portico, refused to remove their hats when requested to do so by persons in the procession. Thereupon the Cubans, it is alleged, tried to knock off the hats and a fight ensued.

The privates fired upon the procession, the windows of the hearse being broken and bullets striking the coffin. Knives and pistols were freely used.

The procession, which consisted of 180 carriages, continued to the Cuban camp near Marianao, where military honors were rendered.

A Schooner Waterlogged.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—The schooner Middlesex, owned by E. A. Shores of Ashland, Wis., which was caught in the ice floe at Pelee island, Lake Erie, and badly crushed, was towed into this port completely waterlogged. A large fleet of vessels is still frozen up in the big ice fields at the head of Lake Erie.

Fought a Harmless Duel.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—Antide Boyer, the Radical Socialist deputy, and M. Deroulede, the Revisionist deputy, fought a harmless duel with pistols at Tour de Villebon, near Meudon.

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY.

Trustees Adopted Plans For Ministers to Raise a Million—Pennsylvania and Ohio Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—At the semi-annual meeting of the trustees of the American university, held here, Hon. William Connell of Scranton, Pa., presided at the forenoon session and ex-Governor Pattison at the afternoon. Among those present were: Bishop John F. Hurst, chancellor; Bishop C. C. McCabe of Texas, Rev. Dr. W. H. Milburn, chaplain of the United States senate; Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne, corresponding secretary of the board of education of the M. E. church; Rev. Dr. J. O. Wilson of New York, Rev. Dr. D. H. Carroll of Baltimore, Mr. George P. Hukill, Oil City, Mr. C. C. Glover and M. G. Emory, treasurer.

The board adopted plans proposed by Bishop McCabe for the organization of a ministerial alliance to consist of 1,000 preachers, each to secure $1,000—$1,000,000 in all—for an endowment fund; and also for a woman's guild to raise the same amount—making $2,000,000 for endowment. The initial steps toward the organization of the alliance were taken by the election of Bishop Charles H. Fowler of Buffalo as president and Bishop McCabe as secretary. Mr. C. C. Glover pledged $1,000 for the alliance payable Jan. 1. Subscriptions to the alliance already have been made of $25,000.

For the erection of the Pennsylvania hall of administration $50,000 also has been pledged. Dr. W. L. Davidson was elected field secretary to have in charge the raising of funds for the erection of the Ohio college of government building.

Mr. Thomas W. Smith of Washington, Mrs. Evalyn S. Tome of Port Deposit, Md., Rev. Dr. S. Parks Cadman of New York, Mr. John E. Dubois of Dubois, Pa., and Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill were elected trustees.

EIGHT MEN KILLED.

Men Shoveling Snow on the New York Central Railroad Cut Down by a Train.

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—Eight men were killed and four injured at Winspeare bridge, near Corfu, on the New York Central railroad. They were Poles with the exception of John Warner, their foreman, who is among the killed. The men were engaged in shoveling snow. All were frightfully mutilated.

The men stepped from one track to avoid an approaching train, right in front of a fast express train running in the same direction as the first, and were literally ground to pieces.

DELEGATE HAYS GOT A SEAT.

Number of Resolutions Handed to the A. F. of L. Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 14.—The committee on credentials of the American Federation of Labor has decided that Max Hays of Cleveland, the acknowledged leader of the socialist element, should have a seat in the convention.

Reports were heard from Henry Lloyd of Boston and James Duncan of Baltimore, who were fraternal delegates from the federation to the great labor convention held in England during the year.

Samuel Auther of the garment workers of New York presented a resolution calling on the federation to assist the smaller manufacturers in securing contracts for government clothing so as to prevent its manufacture in sweatshops and by non-union tailors. C. J. Kent, the Populist labor commissioner of Kansas, offered an anti-expansion resolution. James O'Connell, president of the Machinists International union, introduced a resolution demanding of the federation complete autonomy for all workers on machines. This refers especially to the typographical union, which demands that all workers on linotype machines must become members of the typographical union. John F. O'Sullivan of Boston introduced a resolution asking congress to make an annual tax of 50 per cent on a farm or factory which employs women and children over eight hours a day or hires children under 14 years.

COMFORTING TO SPAIN.

Madrid Expects the United States Senate to Reject the Peace Treaty.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—The semi-official Correo announces that Senor Sagasta, before asking the cortes to ratify the treaty, will confer with Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish peace commission, and it is further asserted that, owing to the existence of opposition to the treaty, the United States senate will not confirm it.

Bailey After Wheeler and Others.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representative Bailey of Texas has decided to raise the question of the right of Major General Wheeler to participate in the proceedings of the house should he attempt to exercise the privilege of a member; also the rights of Robbins, Republican, of Pennsylvania, Colson, Republican, of Kentucky, and Campbell, Democrat, of Illinois, who entered the military service.

Killed by Smelter Fumes.

BUTTE, Mon., Dec. 14.—Five deaths occurred in Butte which are claimed to have been caused by the dreadful sulphur and arsenic fumes from the smelter. Many people who can do so are leaving the city to get out of the smoke.

Two Men Were Killed.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Dec. 14.—Two men were killed in the Witteville coal mines near Potean, I. T. It is believed they were the only men in the mine at the time of the explosion.

Private Soldier Died.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 14.—Private Alexander Winnette, Company L, Ninth Illinois, died at Camp Onward of spinal meningitis.

JUBILEE AT ATLANTA.

The Peace Celebration Opened There Today.

LEGISLATORS HEARD M'KINLEY.

Joint Bodies of Georgia and Alabama Addressed by the President, Who Later Gave a Reception and Reviewed a Parade—Wheeler Spoke at Charlottesville.

ATLANTA, Dec. 14.—The peace jubilee opened here today.

President McKinley and party arrived this morning and was received by the legislative and reception committees.

Later the president and party went to the capitol, where he addressed a joint gathering of the legislators of Georgia and Alabama.

A public reception followed in the rotunda. The president later reviewed the floral parade.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Dec. 14.—The presidential party on the special train of the Southern railroad passed through on its way to Atlanta.

During the stop at this point, the president shook hands with citizens and students of the University of Virginia.

In response to repeated calls for General Wheeler, that officer appeared and was introduced by the president. In response to shouts for a speech, General Wheeler talked briefly.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Dec. 14.—The presidential train stopped only three or four minutes here. Although it was after dark, and very cold, a crowd of hundreds surged along the sides of the cars to get a glimpse of the president. It was not until the last car pulled through that he was sighted on the rear platform, bowing to the cheering assemblage.

GIDEON W. MARSH SENTENCED.

Prisoner Declared the Defaulting Was Done by His Predecessor.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Gideon W. Marsh, former president of the wrecked Keystone National bank, was sentenced by Judge Butler, in the United States district court, to an imprisonment of 12 years and three months and to pay a fine of $500.

It was thought probable that Marsh might, when brought up for sentence, make a statement implicating others in

GIDEON W. MARSH.

the wrecking of the bank, but he merely informed the court that his predecessor in the presidency of the bank had left a defalcation of over $1,000,000, and that he (Marsh) had never profited a dollar through the bank's losses.

GAS TANK COLLAPSED.

Three Men Dead, Three Missing and Many Injured, In New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The great steel gas tank of the Consolidated Gas company at Avenue A and Twentieth streets, the largest of its kind in the world, collapsed, and masonry and granite blocks and bricks to the height of 50 feet fell and released from bondage 8,000,000 gallons of water, deluged the streets and in a 10-foot tidal wave carried death and destruction through the surrounding neighborhood. It is not known how many were killed and injured.

Three are known to be dead, three missing and 23 injured.

For Superintendent of Education.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Dec. 14.—The insular cabinet has decided to secure an efficient American superintendent for the Porto Rican schools. General John Eaton, the well known educator and formerly United States commissioner of education, has been selected and sent for.

Bank of St. Peter.

ROME, Dec. 14.—There have been numerous applications for shares in the Bank of St. Peter newly founded under Catholic auspices in opposition to the liberal banks. Branches of the Bank of St. Peter have been established in Genoa, Naples and in South America.

Nine Soldiers Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 14.—By the explosion of a shell at Fort Constantine, at Cronstadt, nine soldiers were killed.

BRIEF PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

Harcourt resigned the Liberal party leadership in Great Britain.

The National Baseball League directors met in New York. Von der Ahe and Muckenfuss both claim representation for St. Louis.

Eighteenth annual Salvation rally occurred in New York.

The pope addressed a letter on Americanism to Cardinal Gibbons.

A HUGE FRAUD CHARGED.

Receiver Burt Accused of Depressing Ann Arbor Railroad's Value For Private Gain.

TOLEDO, Dec. 14.—The Merchants' National bank of Baltimore filed a suit for itself and others against the Ann Arbor Railroad company, the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railway company, Wellington R. Burt and the Metropolitan Trust company for the purpose of setting aside the sale of the railway property, for the appointment of a receiver for the road and the sale of the road ultimately to pay the obligations outstanding.

The petition makes a charge of fraud, alleged to have occurred in the first sale of the road, and claims that Wellington R. Burt, now president of the company, has been guilty of depreciating the value of the property to prospective purchasers for the purpose of private gain.

The bank alleges that while Burt was receiver of the road, through fraud and gross deceit, he received an order of foreclosure and sale of the road and formed a syndicate to buy in the property, valued at $10,000,000, for $2,627,000. The petition avers that while receiver, Burt formed a syndicate to buy bonds and then sold them at a big advance.

It charges that the purchasers of the road at once bonded it for $7,000,000 and issued $7,000,000 common and preferred stock, and asks the court to vacate the order of foreclosure and sale. The bank is a creditor of the road.

GOVERNOR OF CUBA.

General Brooke to Have Charge of the Whole Island.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The president designated Major General Brooke to be military governor of the island of Cuba.

Each of the six provinces of Cuba will have its own military governor, just as General Wood is now military governor of the province of Santiago, but all of these will receive their instructions directly from Major General Brooke.

In Havana General Ludlow will be governor of the city, but answerable to General Lee, the governor of the province of Havana, who in turn will be answerable to Major General Brooke, the governor of the island.

THE POLICING OF HAVANA.

General Ludlow Has In View a System of Gendarmerie.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—General Ludlow, the newly appointed military governor of the city of Havana, is busily engaged in drawing up plans for the discharge of the heavy task set for him, so that he may start for his post in the course of a few days. The first duty before him is the organization of a complete staff, as he will not take with him the staff of his division.

He will give attention at the outset to the formation of a system of police for the city. He was evidently not aware of the functions said to have been reposed in ex-Chief of Police McCullagh, who is now on his way to Havana, but has in mind the organization of a force that may be described as a slightly modified gendarmerie to undertake the policing of Havana.

Preference will be given to ex-soldiers, and these may be drawn from the ranks of the Cubans, from the United States army or even from members of the orden publico.

OPPOSED BY TURPIE.

He Made a Speech In the Senate Against the Nicaragua Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The session of the senate was largely consumed in discussion of the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Turpie made the principal speech in opposition to the bill, attacking it on the ground that it is in the interest of the Maritime company, which he characterized as a fraud and bankrupt. He moved a postponement of the matter until after the holiday recess. Mr. Morgan defended the bill and the Maritime company and opposed the motion to postpone. Messrs. Berry and Rawlins both offered amendments materially affecting the bill.

Previous to the proceedings upon the canal bill, Mr. Morrill made an address in support of the bill authorizing the purchase of a site for a supreme court building, and this and several other bills were passed.

CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

A Number of Nominations by the President Disposed Of.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The senate confirmed these nominations:

To be assistant secretary of state—D. J. Hill of New York.

To be consul generals—F. H. Mason of Ohio, Berlin; R. Guenther of Wisconsin, at Frankfort, Germany.

To be consuls—G. H. Pickerell of Ohio, St. Michaels, Azores; G. G. Pierie of Pennsylvania, Munich, Bavaria; M. J. Baehr of Nebraska, Kehl, Germany; Rufus W. Lane of Ohio, Smyrna, Turkey.

Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The house passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill without a single amendment. The bill carries $6,359,950, which is $176,600 less than was carried by the last bill and $2,871,857 less than the estimates. The house also passed the senate bill to amend the laws relating to seamen. All the amendments were rejected.

Eagan Continued His Testimony.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Commissary General Eagan of the war department continued his testimony before the war investigating commission. He urged that the subsistence department should control the transportation of all its own supplies and the furnishing of means for cooking and eating.

EXPANSION STANDS.

Rejection of Treaty Would Not Effect It.

TERRITORY OUR OWN FOR GOOD.

High Authority Said All That Would Fail Would Be the Treaty—Otis to Issue a Proclamation to the Filipinos. To Remove Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A failure on the part of the United States senate to ratify the peace treaty would have much less effect than has been anticipated by the public. None of the acts that have gone before would be necessarily recalled, and the United States government would not relinquish any of its conquests. The Philippines would be ours, being in possession thereof. Porto Rico and Guam would belong to us beyond question, and we should dominate Cuba with a military government just as before the act of rejection. As a high authority put it, all that would fail would be the treaty.

The government is now giving attention to the adjustment of affairs in the Philippines to meet the new conditions and the subject has been discussed at some length between the president and secretary of state and secretary of war, though it has not figured very largely in the proceedings of the full cabinet circle.

To influence the insurgents to give up their prisoners General Otis, the military commandant at Manila, will issue a proclamation to all of the Filipinos advising them of the acquisition of the Philippines by the United States and of the president's desire to accord them the utmost liberty of action. The condition, of course, will be imposed that the people prove themselves worthy of the confidence reposed in them and refrain from acts of lawlessness.

The administration is disposed to afford the Spanish Trans Atlantic company an opportunity to contract for the removal to Spain of the Spanish troops now in the Philippines, provided the terms offered are reasonable. This company has been transporting to Spain the Spanish troops in Cuba.

The exection of this task cannot be deferred until the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, but under the terms of a special article must be undertaken at once.

The maximum time allowed by the treaty for the exchange of ratifications is six months from the date of signature, so that this ceremony must take place on or before June 10 next.

BRYAN'S ATTITUDE.

Favors Confirming the Treaty, but Placing New Territory In Same Position as Cuba.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 14.—Colonel W. J. Bryan, upon leaving his command, the Third Nebraska regiment, gave an interview, in which he declared himself opposed to imperialism, declaring that Jefferson was not an imperialist but an expansionist favoring taking territory on this continent, but not foreign territory.

When asked how the colonial policy could be prevented, Colonel Bryan said in part:

"Some think that the fight should be made against ratification of the treaty, but I would prefer another plan. If the treaty is rejected, negotiations must be renewed and instead of settling the question according to our ideas we may settle it by diplomacy, with the possibility of international complications. It will be easier, I think, to end the war at once by ratifying the treaty and then deal with the subject in our own way. The issue can be presented directly by a resolution of congress declaring the policy of the nation upon this subject.

"The president, in his message, says that our only purpose in taking possession of Cuba is to establish a stable government and then turn that government over to the people of Cuba. Congress could reaffirm this purpose in regard to Cuba and assert the same purpose in regard to the Philippine islands and Porto Rico. Such a resolution would make a clear issue between the doctrine of self-government and the doctrine of imperialism. We should reserve a harbor and coaling station in Porto Rico and the Philippines in return for services rendered, and I think we would be justified in asking the same concession from Cuba.

"In the case of Porto Rico, where the people have as yet expressed no desire for an independent government, we might with propriety declare our willingness to annex the island if the citizens desire annexation; but the Philippine islands are too far away and their people too different from ours to be annexed to the United States even if they desired it."

Colonel Bryan left Savannah for Washington. He intends to enter actively into the fight against the colonial policy.

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

Purported Outline of What Is Covered by the Seventeen Articles of the Document.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—It is learned authoritatively that the peace treaty contains these provisions:

The relinquishment of Cuba; the cession of Porto Rico; the cession of the Philippines for $20,000,000 and embraces plans for the release of Spain's colonial prisoners; a renunciation by both nations of claims against each other; a grant to Spanish trade and shipping in the Philippines of the same treatment as America for ten years; guaranteeing the legal right of Spaniards remaining in Cuba; establishing religious freedom in the Philippines; providing for the administration of justice in the colonies, etc.

To be binding the treaty must be ratified by both nations within six months of its signing.

Holiday umbrellas, gents' or ladies', at 4 East Main. Doll.

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LATEST INVENTION.

TO TRANSMIT POWER A GREAT DISTANCE.

Earth and Air the Only Means of Transmission—The Inventor Says He Can Generate With Safety Millions of Volts.

Tesla has pushed his investigations of the possibilities of electrical transmission through natural media far into the realm of what even in these days might almost be called fairyland since the public last heard of his then latest discoveries, inventions and visions. "Wireless telegraphy," luminous cylinders diffusing radiance throughout a room without visible wires, or familiar forms of illuminers, seem like tame achievements compared with what he now proposes, the transmission of great power, without other media than the earth and the air, to distances of hundreds of miles, over mountains, over sea—only a little less than launching thunder bolts in the ether to distribute their energy under men's guidance at remote points. This latest advance of the electrician in the possibilities of his science the Electrical Review, in which he records it to-day, says "will, if successful on a large scale, open up unlimited sources of practically costless power. The success of his efforts means that power from such sources as Niagara will be available in any part of the world, regardless of distance."

His work in this field the Review says, has passed the stage of mere laboratory experiment and is ready for a test on an industrial scale

His last invention is, briefly, the apparatus for the production of great electric power and for the collection and utilization of that power at a point distant from the seat of its production after the power or the electric current in which it is comprised, has traversed without wires the intervening atmosphere at an altitude such that the rarefaction has made the air of that stratum a conductor of the electric fluid.

The invention he points out was based partly upon, or was in part the outgrowth of the observations heretofore recorded and well known that the air is a closed vessel if rarefied suffered an impairment of its insulating properties to such an extent as to become one of high resistance This known with the fact of the rarefaction of the atmosphere high above the earth and the further fact which has before been demonstrated, "that certain transverse waves or radiations may be transmitted through the atmosphere, and have been found capable of affecting certain delicate receiving instruments at a limited distance from the source of the electrical disturbance," gave the groundwork upon which Tesla built his hypothesis and developed the invention that is its demonstration. The practical information at his command was necessarily derived from observations manifestly subject to limitations imposed by the character of the apparatus heretofore known, and the quality of the electrical effects producible by it. He needed high electrical pressures, for his problem involved the transmission of great electrical energy long distance.

"I have devised means whereby I am able to generate with safety and ease electrical pressure measured by hundreds of thousands and even millions of volts," he says, and adds that with pressures of such magnitude and character he has found that the ordinary atmosphere becomes in a measure capable of serving as a true conductor for the transmission of the current.

A second highly important fact which he came upon in pursuing his investigations was "that the conductivity of the air increases so materially with the increase of electrical pressure and degree of rarefaction that it becomes possible to transmit through even moderately rarefied strata of the atmosphere electrical energy up to practically any amount and to any distance."

With these facts he constructed his apparatus, a part to develope the electrical energy, of very high pressure, then to lead the current to earth and also "to a terminial at an altitude where the rarefied altitude is capable of conducting the particular current produced, and another part to provide and maintain another terminal, at or about the same elevation, at a distant point, "to receive the current and convey it to earth through suitable means for transforming and utilizing it.

The apparatus consists of "a transformer comprising a spiral conducto with many turns, surrounded by a conductor with a very few convolutions." or, in other words, a coil of fine wire wound in many layers, surrounded by a lesses coil of heavier wire, the latter the primary. In the circuit of the primary is included the source of the current.

The outer terminal of the secondary coil is connected with the earth, the inner to a conductor which carries the current to a terminal, up in the air, "maintained there by such means as a baloon." At the receiving point there is a similar contrivance, the high terminal there receiving the current that has been conducted to it by the rarefied air. The coils there perform reverse service, the long coil being primary and the short one the secondary. In the circuit of the secondary are placed lamps or motors or such device as may be desired for utilizing the current. Tesla says "It will be understood that either or both of the coils or transformers and terminals may be movable, as, for instance, when carried by vessels floating in the air or by ships at sea."

Fanny Davenport left a fortune of $60,000 and the bulk of it goes to her husband, Malcolm MacDowell. Her jewels, worth $250,000, were divided among her relatives.

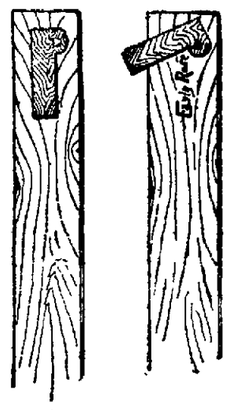
EXTRA-EARLY POTATOES.

A Practical Method by Which They May be Safely Grown.

The potato is a hardy plant when it is protected from actual freezing. Indeed the tubers will survive without injury when the ground in which they lie is actually frozen The immunity is due to the fact that the water in the potatoes holds some matters in solution, and solutions do not freeze at the actual freezing point of pure water. Thus in the South potatoes may be planted during February or early March, when the ground is free from frost and dry enough to turn a good furrow. The seed is put in in the usual manner, but covered with a double ridge as a protection against the possible freezing of the soil. As soon as the risk of frost is over the ridge is leveled down with the Acme harrow, leaving the surface in the finest condition; a light, sloping tooth harrow is used after that and until the potatoes are too large. If danger of a late frost is imminent, a furrow is thrown over the young plants, or this may be done anyhow, as it encourages root growth and certainly increases the product. This method is used only for the early crop, the main planting being made in May and up to the first of July for succession The seed may be kept in the very best condition, and quite dormant until July by putting the tubers two feet in the ground and covering them to exclude air Where the ground is deeply covered with snow and never frozen during the winter, as in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, the planting may be done as soon as the crop is harvested, the seed being perfectly safe in the ground. The yield is increased 50 per cent. by this method —Henry Stewart.

An Excellent Plant Marker.

Where one has several varieties of the same kind of plants, or is trying new varieties, it is always desirable to put a marker at the end of the rows A piece of lath with the name marked



Plant Marker

upon the end with a lead pencil is the common plan but before the end of the season the pencil mark is usually nearly, if not wholly, effaced A simple plan is shown in the accompanying sketch. The lath and the name in lead pencil is used as usual, but over the name is fastened a bit of wood, as shown in the engraving, to protect the marking from the weather. A thin strip of wood a few small screws and a jackknife are all that are needed, and a dozen of such markers can be prepared in a few moments.—American Agriculturist.

The Sheep Gad-Fly.

The great distress which sheep suffer from the attacks of this insect (the Oestruc Ovis) can hardly be imagined by one who has not seen it It lays its eggs in July and August, chiefly in the nostrils. That death is occasioned by the grub in the head is not probable, but when great numbers exist in the head of a sheep, the irritation they produce, especially when they take their departure in May and June, is great, but little or nothing can be done for the poor sheep. Tar upon the nose is quite an efficient preventive. It should be applied repeatedly during the summer, and even when smeared above the nostrils has the desired effect, and does not rub off so soon. Hence it is, that, as no passag can be discovered for the grubs to get into or out of the frontal sinuses, (cavaties in the bone between the eyes,) many suppose the tar prevents the fly laying its eggs in the bones of the forehead. The eggs are laid in the nostrils, as above stated, the worms which hatch, work their way up into the head, passing through the very thin bones. It is said, too, that the merinos with their woolly foreheads are not troubled with them, but this we cannot believe without further evidence, as it is a matter not covered by our own experience. Very few sheep are free from these grubs, and from one to more than twenty are found.

Let the Horses Rest Occasionally.

We know a physician, in large practice, who is frequently compelled to drive his horses hard. He formerly drove the two together, and used them up in a few years. He now drives them singly, and as far as possible on alternate days. They are now, though working harder, invariably healthy and strong. He attributes this to the fact that if a hard drive strains any of the muscles, they have time to regain their tone the next day. Were the horses driven every day, a slight sprain would produce a little stiffness; the parts would rub against each other; inflammation would set in, and the horse be lame—perhaps incurably so. Farm horses are not so liable to injury in this respect, as those driven fast over hard roads. But a day's rest occasionally will help them materially. Artists do not work them Sundays. Or if any are driven far to church, or for any pressing emergency, make it a rule and adhere to it scrupuplously, to let such horses rest Saturdays, or Mondays. Man and beast must rest one day in seven, or pay the penalty. Better work harder and rest longer.

Small Fruits.

To those who propose to set a portion of ground apart for a fruit garden, we say, if the land is not properly prepared, better wait until autumn before planting small fruits, and devote the season to fitting it for their reception. Drainage is usually needed. Deep working and manuring can both be accomplished by growing some highly manured hoed crop. Sweet potatoes require a treatment that will leave the land in excellent condition. Autumn planting is for many things preferable.

ENORMOUS PIPE LINE

AN AUSTRALIAN WATER CONDUIT THREE HUNDRED MILES LONG.

Five Million Gallons a Day to be Delivered by It—Laid Unprotected Upon the Surface—Pumping Stations Seventy-Five Miles Apart.

The Coolgardie project proposes the delivery of 5,000,000 gallons of water per day at a point in the mining regions of Australia, 328 miles from the reservoir in the mountains near the coast where it is impounded. To force the water through a pipe line for this long distance, not only must its friction be overcome, but it has to be actually raised a total vertical distance of 1,330 feet. Further, the distance through which the pipe line passes is a desert whose soil is impregnated with salts, which are said to be so corrosive to iron that it is deemed safest not to bury the pipe in the ground at all.

Another reason for having it exposed is that in a pipe line of such great length avoidance of leaks is essential. If an ordinary pipe line leaks a thousandth part of its flow in a mile the loss may be a trifling matter, yet even so small a loss in a pipe line of this length would amount to nearly a third of its flow. In the arid desert through which this pipe line will pass, it is thought that the soil might absorb small leaks, so that they would not show at all on the surface of the ground if the pipe were buried. Facility of inspection, therefore, is another important reason for keeping the pipe above ground instead of burying it.

Besides this, the ordinary reasons for burying water pipes—to get them out of the way, and to keep them from freezing in winter—do not obtain at all in the region over which this pipe line will pass, and as the cost of excavating and backfilling a trench 328 miles will be saved by placing the pipe on the surface, the decision not to bury it seems, on the whole, a wise one.

The one great difficulty which is involved in keeping the pipe on the surface is the necessity of providing for expansion and contraction. * * * In an ordinary continuous steel conduit, buried in the earth in a temperate climate, the extremes of temperature of the water passing through it will probably not exceed thirty-five degrees.

Turning now to the Coolgrandie conduit to be laid unprotected on the surface of the ground, and with a distance between pumping stations as great as seventy-five to eighty miles, it is evident that the water confined from evaporation and exposed in a steel pipe to the fierce rays of the Australian sun may reach a very high temperature in its passage from one pumping station to the next, which in the case of the longest conduits will require nearly three days The English engineers estimate the range of temperature which will occur in the pipe line at seventy-five degrees and we should think this rather an underestimate It will be seen at once that with such a range of temperature internal strains would be set up in the pipe which might become so great as to cause movement and leakage at the circumferential joints.

Expansion joints are, therefore, essential to the safety of the pipe, and the English engineers propose that such joints shall be placed at intervals of about 120 feet for the whole length of the conduit, which would make a total of about 15,000 expansion joints in the length of the conduit

The engineering problem presented then (and one which we need hardily say is without precedent) is the design of an expansion joint for a pipe of twenty-six to thirty-one inches' diameter, which shall provide for a motion reaching five-eights of an inch, which shall sustain pressure reaching 200 pounds per square inch, which shall be and remain tight, with little or no attention, and which shall be as nearly as possible a permanent part of the pipe line.

How the Empress Paid Her Rent.

While traveling in Spain some fifteen years ago the writer was entertained at dinner in Jerez by an Englishman who was the owner of a fine hunting estate on the south coast of Spain, where he usually spent the summer months. In the spring of 1882 the Austrian Consul called on Mr. D— and said that his mistress, the Empress Elizabeth, understanding that he proposed spending the season in England, greatly desired to rent his place.

Mr. D— said he would not rent his place to any one, but he would feel highly honored if Her Majesty would occupy it for the summer.

When he returned with his family in the autumn his wife received a note from the Empress saying that she would pass through Jerez on a certain day, and desired to breakfast with her. Her Majesty expressed her indebtedness for a delightful summer, and urged that she be allowed to make some compensation for the place, but the offer was gracefully refused. At length the Empress said:

"Is there nothing I can do to show my appreciation of your kindness and courtesy?"

"Well," replied Mr. D—, "if on Your Majesty's return to Vienna you will send me a small photograph with your autograph, I shall be pleased to possess it."

Several months passed without the appearance of the promised portrait, and both Mr. and Mrs. D— rather unwillingly arrived at the conclusion that the illustrious lady had entirely forgotten them and her promise when a few weeks later an enormous box arrived, containing a finely framed full-length oil painting of the Empress, executed by the Austrian Court painter, among the first artists of Europe.

Copper Colored Splotches.

There is only one cure for Contagious Blood Poison—the disease which has completely baffled the doctors. They are totally unable to cure it, and direct their efforts toward bottling the poison up in the blood and concealing it from view. S. S. S. cures the disease positively and permanently by forcing out every trace of the taint.

I was afflicted with a terrible blood disease, which was in spots at first, but afterwards spread all over my body. These soon broke out into sores, and it is easy to imagine the suffering I endured. Before I became convinced that the doctors could do no good, I had spent a hundred dollars, which was really thrown away. I then tried various patent medicines, but they did not reach the disease. When I had finished my first bottle of S. S. S. I was greatly improved and was delighted with the result. The large red splotches on my chest began to grow paler and smaller and before long disappeared entirely. I regained my lost weight, became stronger, and my appetite greatly improved. I was soon entirely well, and my skin as clear as a piece of glass.

H. L. MYERS, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J.

Don't destroy all possible chance of a cure by taking the doctor's treatment of mercury and potash. These minerals cause the hair to fall out, and will wreck the entire system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

IS PURELY VEGETABLE, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

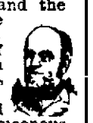
Books on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

BAR-BEN

IT STRENGTHENS THE NERVES!

BAR-BEN is strictly a Brain, Blood and Nerve Food. It creates solid flesh muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of health, strength and renewed vitality. The generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is immediately made conscious of direct benefit.

BAR-BEN is the result of over 20 years' experience in the treatment of the nervous disorders of man and woman



It is purely an animal and vegetable extract, contains no poisonous substances, and is prepared in sugar coated tablets, easy to take. **BAR-BEN** is for sale at all drug stores, **a 60-dose box for 50 cents**, enough for one or two months' treatment. In cases of premature lost vitality, **BAR-BEN** is a prompt, absolute and permanent specific, producing results without a parallel in the history of medicine In complicated cases our remedy may be taken at home under our directions, or we will pay railroad fares and hotel bills for any case we undertake and who prefers to come to us for treatment, if we fail to cure. We answer all letters in plain envelope and hold all correspondence strictly confidential A certain test would be to buy a box of your druggist, or send us $1.00 for a 90-dose box with special instructions to suit your case.

Drs Barton and Benson,
Suite 55 38 Public Sq., Cleveland, O

Insist on getting the genuine

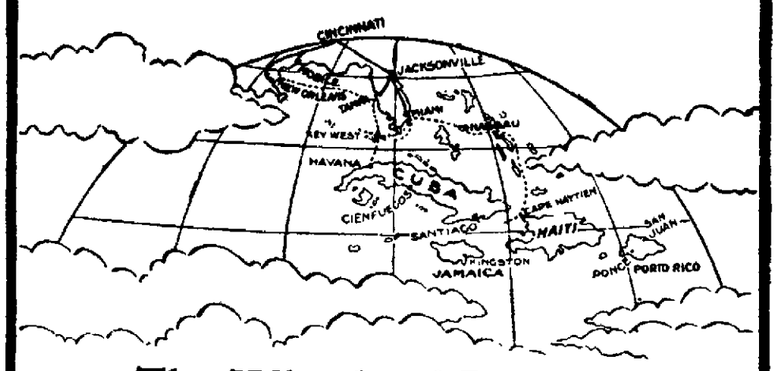
BAR-BEN

It strengthens the nerves.
A 60 dose box for 50 cents.
For sale by

All Druggists.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

Cincinnati Florida & Havana



The Wheels of Progress

are turning rapidly toward the tropical islands on our southeastern coast The people are interested in hearing about these islands, their wealth the condition of their inhabitants as to education and civilization; and, not least of all, in the question of how to get to them how long the journey is, and the cost of it.

The Queen & Crescent Route, with its superb rail and steamer connections, forms a route which is over a hundred miles the shortest to these parts from Cincinnati and the North New rail and steamer service goes into effect about December 1st, known as the CINCINNATI, FLORIDA AND HAVANA LIMITED. Shortens the time about 24 hours. Elegant service.

Tickets on sale at greatly reduced rates from all points north, through to Havana, including transfers, meals and berths on steamers, etc. Particulars to you free if you will write to

W. W. DUNNAVANT, Trav. Passgr. Agt., Cleveland, O., or to

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Cincinnati.

Interested in the South?—Send 10 cts stamps to W. C Rinearson, G.P.A, for monthly paper, 1 yr.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

I have been taking Piso's Cure for Consumption since 1883, for Coughs and Colds. I had an attack of LaGrippe in 1890, and have had others since. In the Winter of 1896-7, I had a spell of Bronchitis, lasting all winter, and leaving a troublesome cough, until I again tried Piso's Cure, which relieved me.—Mrs. M. B. SMALLEY, Colorado Springs, Colo., August 19, 1898.

25 CTS | PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION | 25 CTS

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.

Christmas Times Are Near.

The great gift giving times, "when all the worlds akin, and 'tis more blessed to give than receive," we greet the joyous spirit and join the large procession of Gift Givers, by giving each and everyone of our customers a handsome present .....

Our Holiday Display far surpasses previous efforts in the store's history. To be appreciated "is but to be seen." All are cordially invited. Callenders for all callers this week. Below you will find a few suggestive Holiday reminders.....

China Closets,
$12.00 to $30.00.

Sideboards.
$8.75 to $75.00.

Library Suits, Enamel Beds, Book Cases, $6.75 to $25.00.

Bric-a-brac, Dining Chairs, Ladies' Desks, Divans, Mirrors, Framed Pictures, Bed Room Suites, 300 Rockers.

Music Cabinets

Dressing Tables. Esles. Vernis Martin Chairs and Tables.

Parlor Suites. Mattresses. Morris Chairs, Shaving Stands.

Tabourettes. Parlor Cabinets. Jardinier Stands. Couches. Cribs.

Easy Chairs.

Bisque Figures, Banquet Lamps, Hall Chairs. Lamps.

Parlor Tables. Chiffoniers. Wardrobes. Parlor Pieces.

Onyx Tables. Dining Tables. Hall Racks.

Dinner Sets. Toilet Sets.

..Rugs..

Carpets. Odd Chairs. Celerys.

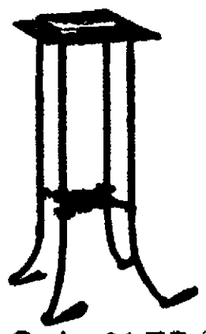
Trays. Four Piece Sets. Chocolates.

Creamers. Fruits and Odd China of every description.

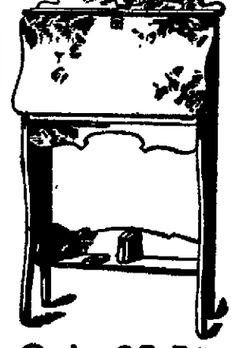
..10c Wonder Assortment..

Only $2.75

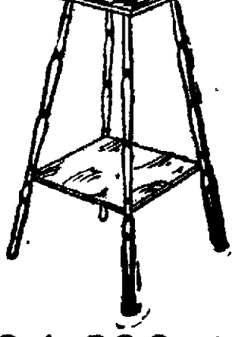
Only $1.25.



Only $1.75.



Only $5.50.



Only 50 Cents.

300 Rockers, 150 different patterns, largest assortment in the county. Good substantial Rockere 98c. Large cobbler seat Rockers, only $1.29, prices on up to $45.00. 50 Couches and Sofa Beds at very low prices. Heating Stoves at Factory cost. See our $6 98 imported Semi-Porcelain Dinner Set. 200 PIECES OF SILVERWARE and various other handsome presents FREE to our patrons. Our prices, our time, our liberality cannot be duplicated by any establishment in the State.....

Benedict's White Palace.

63-65 South Erie Street, Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SNOW MEANS SUCCESS.

Comes to Aid Massillon's Sledding Carnival.

BUSINESS MEN UP AND DOING.

They Think It Would be a Good Plan to Run Sleighs to the Roundabout Towns and Give Their Residents Free Rides to Massillon and Back.

From Monday's Daily.

Snow fell this afternoon and there are indications that more is coming. This insures the success of the "sledding carnival" which the business men of the city have in mind. The plan is to send a half dozen or more sleighs of goodly proportions to each of the surrounding towns some afternoon and evening of this week, and give to all the citizens of these places a free ride to and from Massillon. George Goodhart, who was the treasurer of the committee which superintended the railway shopping excursions of 1895, is very much in favor of the plan. "It would help business wonderfully," said he. "I have in my possession $27 65, the property of the men who conducted the 1895 excursions, and this sum could be used for the sledding carnival, that is, if all the others are willing, and I think they are. With this money as a nucleus, we ought not to have much difficulty in raising the amount needed to defray the expense. A very small contribution from each merchant would see the affair safely through."

When THE INDEPENDENT suggested the plan to Mayor Wise, he at once expressed himself in favor of it. "But we must be up and doing," said the mayor. "This snow may not last long, and we must make the most of it while it does. We have got to get together right away. And while we are at it, why not distibute free Canton-Massillon tickets among the people the Canton business men will bring to that city on the railways tomorrow? They did that when we had our excursions."

WHAT THE OTHERS SAY.

W. F. Ricks, president of the board of trade—An excellent plan. It would help the old and bring new trade to town.

Albert Ellery—We want to be in the front rank and will do all we can to aid the enterprise.

W. B. Humberger—It would be a good thing. We want to be in it.

G. W. Doll—I have a horse and sleigh, and I am ready whenever the others are.

Bechtel & Taggart—You will find us ready whenever the others are.

Edmund Clementz—I'd put out a big bob-sled myself, to help along.

H. V. Kramer.—A good thing for the town.

Allman & Putman—It is a novel plan and one which would interest people. This would be a good season also for running a few excursions on the railways.

Sonnhalter Bros.—It would hardly benefit our business, but as the investment would be small we are in for it.

A. J. Miller.—I think it would help business some.

Z. T. Baltzly.—I hardly think that it would much benefit my business.

F. Crone.—I don't go in much for that kind of thing,

H. H. Pille.—Railway excursions are all right, but I don't like bob-sleds.

Ex-Mayor Schott—People will come in the sleighs, but I don't think they will buy much. If there's anything in this town that people in other places want they'll come after it, no matter whether we have sleighs or not. People who buy do it quietly, so that the merchants at home do not learn of it. To tumble into a bob-sled bound for this city would give the whole thing away.

JAMES JOHNSON'S CHALLENGE.

He is Willing to Back Robert Legg Against Any Marksman.

James Johnson, of North Lawrence, who is in Massillon today, authorizes THE INDEPENDENT to say that he will back for ten dollars Robert Legg, of North Lawrence, against any marksman in that town, the match to take place on Christmas morning. Twenty live birds are to be used, the winner to be the one bringing down the largest number. Mr. Johnson was accompanied by James Woolley, who is also ready to stake something on Mr. Legg.

Word was received here today that William Brown, the crack shot of North Lawrence, had won $100 at McKeesport, Pa., by killing twenty-six out of thirty birds. Brown, who is well known in Massillon, having figured in several local events, has been in Pennsylvania for some time. He is doing a great deal of shooting, and is said to be winning big money. He has written home, asking that the 130 pigeons he has at North Lawrence be at once shipped to him.

Something for the New Year.

The world-renowned success of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and their continued popularity for near half a century as a stomachic, is scarcely more wonderful than the welcome that greets Hostetter's Almanac. This medical treatise is published by the Hostetter Company, Pittsburg, Pa., under their own immediate supervision, employing sixty hands in that department. The issue of same for 1899 will be over eleven millions, printed in nine languages. Refer to a copy of it for valuable and interesting reading concerning health, and numerous testimonials as to the efficacy of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The Almanac for 1889 can be obtained, free of cost, from druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the country.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

Go South This Winter.

For the present winter season the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company has improved its already nearly perfect through service of Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and elegant day coaches from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and Chicago, to Mobile, New Orleans and the Gulf Coast, Thomasville, Ga., Pensacola, Jacksonville, Tampa, Palm Beach and other points in Florida. Perfect connection will be made with steamer lines for Cuba, Porto Rico, Nassau and West Indian ports. Tourist and home-seekers excursion tickets on sale at low rates. Write C. P. Atmore, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Home Seekers' Excursion

At very low rates via Big Four. Tickets will be on sale Nov. 15, Dec. 6 and 20, to specified points in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming. Tickets will be on sale Nov. 15, Dec. 6-20, Jan 3-17, Feb. 7-21, March 7-21, April 4-18, specified points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia. For full information and ticket rates, limits, routes, etc., call on agents Big Four Route, or address the undersigned. E. O. McCormick, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Warren J. Lynch, Ass't Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati.

Good Winter Reading

For farmers in the Eastern states is now being distributed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, free of charge to those who will send their address to H. F. Hunter, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, Room 565, Old Colony Bldg, Chicago. The finely illustrated pamphlet "The Sunshine State," and other publications of interest to all seeking new homes in the most fertile section of the West will serve to entertain and instruct every farmer during the long evenings of the winter months. Remember, there is no charge—address as above.

One Way Settlers' Rates via Big Four

To specified points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Louisiana and Virginia. Tickets will be on sale, Nov. 15, Dec. 6-27, 1898: Jan. 3-17, Feb. 7-21, March 7 21, April 4 18 1899. For full information and tickets, call on agents Big Eour Route, or address the undersigned, E. O. McCormick, Pass. Traffic Mgr., Warren J. Lynch, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati.

Home Seekers' Cheap Excursions.

On October 18, November 1, 13, December 7 and 20, the North-Western Line will sell home seekers' excursion tickets, with favorable time limits, to numerous points in the West and South at exceptionally low rates. For tickets and full information apply to C. Traver or Frank Irish, 507 Smithfield street (Park Building), Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

California in Three Days,

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line. The Overland Limited leaves Chicago daily at 6:30 p. m., reaches San Francisco 8:45 the third evening, and Los Angeles 1:20 next afternoon The equipment of this train is new and thoroughly modern, as is that of the Pacific Express, which leaves Chicago daily at 10:30 p. m and reaches San Francisco at 9:45 the fourth morning. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent or write: C. Traver or Frank Irish, 507 Smithfield street, (Park Building) Pittsburg, Pa., or W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

To the Land of Sunshine.

Take the Sunshine route from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco and other points in California, and escape the rigors of winter in the East and North.

Pullman tourist cars for first and second class passengers leave Chicago every Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway to Kansas City, thence to California via the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway—a real Sunshine route.

This is the earliest afternoon train leaving Chicago for the West after arrival of morning trains from the East, thus avoiding tedious delay.

The Sunshine route is essentially the best and most patronized through car line for men, women and children. Every attention paid to the needs of passengers en route.

Send for a Sunshine route time-table folder. It costs nothing. Address E G. Hayden, T. P. A., 131 Arcade, Cleveland, O.

Good Winter Reading

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Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can not get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Pains in the chest when a person has a cold indicate a tendency toward pneumonia. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on to the chest over the seat of pain will promptly relieve the pain and prevent the threatened attack of pneumonia. This same treatment will cure a lame back in a few hours. Sold by Z T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

MINORCA TYPE.

A Question as to the Standard Weight of This Variety of Fowl.

At the present time, while the discussion is on concerning the correct type for American Minorcas, the following letter by the well-known breeders of White Minorcas, C. W. Jerome & Co., of Fabius, N. Y., to the Reliable Poultry Journal, may be of interest. As there are, probably, no more extensive breeders of the variety, nor better stock than can be found in Messrs. Jerome's yard, the opinions are deserving of great weight:

"We have read with interest the articles on Minorcas and their most desirable type, and we agree that size or weight should not be propagated at the expense of symmetry. Their unrivaled egg producing qualities, combined with great beauty and activity, have given the Minorcas their popularity, which, we are pleased to note, is constantly increasing, and breeders cannot afford to lessen these good qualities in order to abnormally increase their size. In their present state they are an eminently practical fowl, and few who give them a fair trial are ever willing to exchange them for any other breed.

"Some breeders of Black Minorcas have acknowledged that the increased size of this variety has been attained by crossing or introducing foreign blood, which may or may not enhance their intrinsic value. If it were desirable the same result could, no doubt, be accomplished with the White Minorcas, but whether larger birds obtained in this way could be correctly called pure-bred Minorcas we question.

Black American Minorca Type.

"Whatever may be true of Black Minorcas, it has been our belief for some time that the standard weight of pure-bred White Minorcas has been placed higher than the natural size of this variety will warrant. We do not think that one bird in ten (and we think we might put the proportion even higher than that) ever maintains standard weight for any length of time. That there is an occasional exception to this rule we will admit, but it is so rare that it seems an almost unattainable task to ever bring the majority of White Minorcas up to what is now called 'standard weight' and still breed them pure. In our opinion this is one of the greatest obstacles which our favorites have to encounter, and since nature has fashioned them after a different model from the heavier and more sluggish American and Asiatic breeds, why destroy her handiwork by imitating a style that does not naturally belong to them?

"To us, who breed White Minorcas and White Plymouth Rocks, it seems almost absurd, as we compare the difference in size of frame and build, that any one should expect only a pound or a pound and a half difference in the standard weight of these two varieties, and what is true of Plymouth Rocks is true also of the other heavy varieties whose natural tendency is to go above rather than below the mark in this respect, thus making it an unequal struggle for the White Minorcas to attain perfection under the standard."

To Prevent Peach Rot.

Rot is one of the worst enemies of early peaches, but it can be controlled by proper spraying, and at a cost of less than two cents per tree for each spraying. At the Delaware experiment station, five or six sprayings increased the yield three fold, and of this total yield the amount of sound fruit was increased from three to four fold, making a total increased yield of sound fruit at least ten fold on trees sprayed, at a cost of ten or twelve cents per tree, compared to the unsprayed. The first application was made when the fruit buds began to swell; the second just before the fruit buds opened; the third when the petals had fallen; the fourth when the fruit was the size of peas; the fifth when the fruit began to color, and the sixth about two weeks later. It is doubtful if the two last sprayings are really necessary in most seasons. The best success followed the use of a weakened bordeaux mixture, made of six pounds bluestone or sulphate of copper and six pounds lime, to forty-five gallons of water. After the first and second sprayings add three ounces of Paris green to this formula, as a protection against insects. Another equally good fungicide (but the Paris green should not be used with it) is copper acetate eight ounces to forty-five gallons of water. There was twice as much rot with two sprayings as with four or six. Neither of these formulas will injure the foliage.

It is important that two of the sprayings be done before the bloom opens. Five applications made and begun after the bloom was nearly shed were considerably less effective than when two were made before the bloom opened. Four applications made after fruit had set were less effective than two made before the bloom opened. When two applications were made, better results were obtained when one of these was applied before the buds opened, and again when the fruit was about one-half size, than when both were made before the bloom opened.

How Much is a Barrel?

A barrel of cider, vinegar, and wine, molasses, syrup and milk, is 31½ gallons. A barrel must be made to hold 196 pounds of flour, or 280 pounds of salt—the latter larger than for flour. Apple barrels are made the size of flour barrels, though salt barrels well cleansed are used for apples, pears and potatoes. Salt barrels hold more than is required of apple barrels. A barrel should contain not less than 2½ bushels of fruit, or vegetables, sealed measure.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

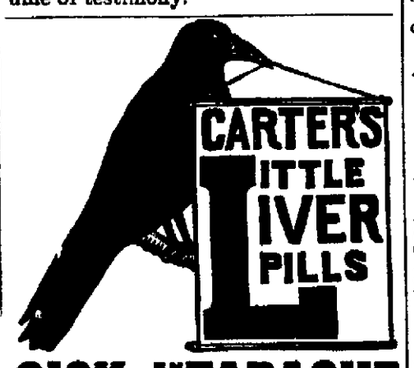
"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 13th, 1898

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8
Central Standard	A.M.	A.M.	P.M	P.M.
Bellaire	.....	5 50	.....	.....
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	12 45	4 25
Uhrichsville	5 20	8 10	2 45	6 37
New Philadelphia	5 38	8 28	3 08	6 56
Canal Dover	5 45	8 35	3 10	7 0
Justus	6 14	9 07	3 40	7 26
Massillon	6 30	9 22	3 58	7 50
Canal Fulton	6 48	9 40	4 16	.....
Warwick	6 55	9 49	4 28	.....
Sterling	7 17	10 12	4 47	.....
Seville	7 24	10 18	4 54	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medina	7 45	10 37	5 17	.....
Lester	8 00	10 49	5 30	.....
Brooklyn	8 48	11 34	6 18	.....
Cleveland	9 05	11 50	6 35	.....

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M
Lester	8 20	10 50	5 55	2 05
Grafton	8 38	11 07	6 13	2 28
Elyria	8 55	11 21	6 30	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 35	6 45	2 55

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7
Central Standard	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
Cleveland	7 20	1 00	4 45	.....
Brooklyn	7 36	1 16	5 01	.....
Lester	8 19	2 02	5 54	.....
Medina	8 28	2 11	6 04	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seville	8 47	2 30	6 25	.....
Sterling	8 54	2 36	6 31	.....
Warwick	9 16	2 58	6 55	.....
Canal Fulton	9 22	3 05	7 02	.....
Massillon	9 41	3 23	7 21	6 30
Justus	9 58	3 40	7 38	6 46
Canal Dover	10 31	4 11	8 08	7 16
New Philadelphia	10 39	4 18	8 16	7 23
Uhrichsville	11 25	4 50	8 35	7 44
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00	.....	10 00
Bellaire	.....	7 15	.....	.....

Lorain Branch	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 25	9 50
Elyria	7 15	1 20	4 40	10 05
Grafton	7 34	1 38	4 56	10 21
Lester	7 53	1 57	5 15	10 40

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 7:39 a m., southbound, 8 p. m. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars between Bridgeport and Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Bellaire.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P A. Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 8.	* No. 10	† No. 6
Massillon	A. M.	A. 8 05	A11 30	P 3 30	P. 6 45
Canton	5 38	8 35	P 12 01	4 18	7 40
Akron	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 13	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 28	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.7 25	A11 00	P 1 15	P 3 30	P..6 35
Akron	8 42	P12 01	2 18	4 40	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	2 58	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	3 20	6 18	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agent. Hotel Sailer

anton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, Oct. 31st, 189. Interurban trains will leave the Public Squ are anton, for Massillon, and the City Park, assillon, for Canton, hourly, on the half our, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

7 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
8 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
9 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
10 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
11 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
12 30 a m	5 30 p m	
1 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt., Massillon O.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect November 27, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m	.....	.....
Cleveland.....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	9 30	8 40	4 16	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... Ar	10 48	10 0	5 40	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... Lv	10 55	10 10	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 38	11 00	6 30	6 00	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 48	12 1	p m	7 07	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Ar	1 00	12 35	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Lv	11 05	1240	.....	17 25	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	1 32	1 10	.....	7 52	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	2 03	1 52	.....	8 28	.....	.....
Columbus ... Ar	2 25	2 15	.....	8 55	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati.. ..	6 10	6 40	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	.....	.....
Cincinnati . Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 40	12 35	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	12 05	1 05	.....	5 02	.....	.....
Centerburg.. "	12 41	1 51	.....	5 39	.....	.....
M. Vernon Ar	1 05	2 20	.....	6 05	.....	.....
M. Vernon Lv	11 10	12 25	.....	16 10	.....	.....
Gambier.. .. "	1 21	2 40	.....	6 25	.....	.....
Millersburg . "	2 31	3 55	8 50	7 35	.....	.....
Orrville... Ar	3 15	4 45	9 35	p.m.	.....	.....
Orrville... Lv	3 20	4 55	9 40	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... Ar	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... Lv	4 15	16 05	11037	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	.....	.....	.....
Hudson..... "	4 49	6 30	11 02	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	5 26	7 16	12 04	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland ...Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	.....	.....	.....
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m			

114	Mls	Dresden Branch	113
a.m.			p.m
†8.11	.....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	†6 06
7 00	0	" .... Killbuck "	5 30
8 10	19	" .....Warsaw..... "	4 16
8 55	27	" ...Cooperdale... "	3 00
9 20	33	Ar.....Triuway..... "	2 25
†1015 a.m.	50	Ar ...Zanesville...Ar	†12

† Daily except Sunday. ‖ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10.45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent. 83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

Change of Schedule on the Pennsylvania Lines.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, November 20. Under the new schedule the time of trains at Massillon is as follows:

Depart for the west at 9:22 a. m., 10.27 a. m., 5:40 p m., 9:40 p. m

Depart for the east at 2:18 a. m., 7:50 a. m., 12:55 p. m., 1:10 p. m., 7:56 p. m.

FOR A LARGE....
and
Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -:- LOW -:- PRICES

....CALL ON....

J. W. FOLTZ.

CLOTHIER,

E. Main St., Massillon, O.

MANUFACTURER'S STOCK OF

JACKETS, CAPES & COLLARETTES

JUST RECEIVED.

We took all they had and got them at a price They include all the best things of the season, in all colors. Don't fail to see them, the prices will move them quickly.

Crone's Dry Goods Store!

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

RESTORED MANHOOD OR. MOTT'S NERVERINE PILLS

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at $1.00 per box. 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist, Opera Block, Massillon.

DON'T GET GAY

and foolish at once, and pay a merchant tailor $25.00 for an Overcoat that we can and will sell you for $15.00, and the same is true when it comes to buying a suit. Our clothing is of the fashionable kind—has that something about them that stamps them at once as being the correct thing.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats at all Prices.

In all the fashionable weaves of cloth. Children's Reefers, $2.00; Children's Box Overcoats at $2.98. Men's Mackintoshes, at $1.98, a double texture coat and a big bargain.

Whitman, Cash Clothier and Furnisher.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1888.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 9.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Rahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY DECEMBER 15, 1898.

America is now the greatest iron-maker of the world. Statistics recently collected show that in the past four years her yearly out-put of iron ore has increased 5,000,000 tons, overreaching the world's production of three decades ago; her import of pig iron has dwindled to nothing, her export has increased tenfo.d; her imports of iron and steel have been cut in two and her exports of iron and steel have been doubled. America by great strides is taking her rightful place among the nations of the world, and in this instance as in many others is invading foreign markets and threatening to drive others from the field.

Most of our war heroes have contributed stories of personal experience to the various papers and magazines, but these will doubtless pale into utter insignificance before the tales which will now be told by the late colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers who has just finished learning the art of war; who has grown tired of offering up his blood to his country, and who has determined to seek another and less commonplace method of bringing himself before the public. Colonel Bryan may do great things in the future: he may coin brighter and bigger dollars out of words than he ever coined before; he may make ten thousand more speeches from the tail end of a railroad car, but whatever else he may do to win for himself immortal fame, it is safe to say that his war record will never be forgotten.

The impression which prevailed last week to the effect that Japan had offered the United States $200,000,000 for the Philippines has been proved to have been erroneous. The publication of the rumor, however, has served to bring to light additional evidence of Japan's friendly feeling for this country and the cordial relations now existing between the two nations. Japan's friendly attitude regarding the Philippines has been manifested to the United States more than once since the fortunes of war threw the islands into our possession. Immediately upon the opening of the discussion as to what the United States would do with the islands, Japan let it be known that her desire was for the United States to retain possession of them, believing that the equilibrium of political affairs in the Orient world be best subserved by that course.

There is some difference of opinion on the advisability of the United States assuming immediately the control and ownership of the Philippine archipelago. Under the provisions of the peace protocol, the United States government has the legal right to take possession of Cuba and Porto Rico as soon as the Spanish forces withdraw, but the dispositson of the future of the Philippines was left to the determination of the joint peace commission. The treaty of peace became a completed act when it was signed by the representatives of Spain and the United States, but it is contended in some official circles that the provision providing for the cession of the Philippines to this country will not become effective until the ratifications have been exchanged. It is likely, therefore, that for the time being nothing will be done toward formally asserting complete control of the archipelago.

Spain is anxious to obtain both from the United States and her old colonies, reciprocity treaties to compensate her for the loss of markets which used to take annually $35,000,000 worth of her exports, mostly manufactures, and as regards colonial debts the Madrid newspapers think that an arrangement will be easy with the holders of the Philippine bonds if the $20,000,000 indemnity is applied to the payment of these securities. The Cuban bondholders are already advised to look, with the help of their respective governments, to the new rulers and protectors of Cuba for their rights, which were originally guaranteed by the revenue of the Cuban customs and all the revenues of the island, only turning to Spain for an equitable arrangement at some future time if they are non-suited by Cuba. Altogether there is every evidence that American and Spanish diplomacy will have plenty of exercise when relations between the two countries are resumed.

The scheme under consideration by the Canadian government by which the United States would be given a share in the control of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, and indeed of the whole canal system of Canada, in exchange for taking a part in the cost of the construction and joint control of the Nicaraguan canal, is no doubt partly inspired by the friendly relations at present existing between the two countries. It is safe to assume, however, that such an exchange would be of far more advantage to the dominion's provinces than to the United States. To begin with, the arrangement would be in direct opposition to the teachings of the Monroe doctrine, which forbids all entangling alliances, and as far as the benefits to be derived by this country are concerned, we have all that are now necessary for the preservation of our commercial relations with Canada. The Welland and St. Lawrence canals, moreover, are constructed on our frontier and are, therefore, more or less under our control anyway. It is altogether unlikely, therefore, that the United States will care to enter into any such arrangement with the Canadian government, preferring rather to pay the entire cost of constructing the isthmian water way, a course in keeping with American ideas and with the wealth and independence of the nation.

SENATOR HOAR ANSWERED.

"If we take the Philippine islands under the treaty of peace the downfall of American republic will date from the administration of William McKinley," says Senator Hoar.

There needs to be no objection whatever to the statement as it now stands. It has been perfectly obvious for a long time that the end of the American republic lay somewhere or other in the future, since immortality is not vouchsafed to any earthly institution. It is exactly like the end of the world. It will happen some time, and whether the gentlemen who say it will be in 1987 are right or wrong doesn't matter particularly. But the trouble with Senator Hoar is that from this insufficient premise he draws the conclusion that the Senate ought to reject the peace treaty.

The poor, puny, fatuous man really wishes to stave off the inevitable end a few centuries more if he can. He proposes to reject the treaty merely that this nation may drag out some number of decades, when he knows that the smash must come sooner or later. This is not at all the philosophic spirit which one might have expected to find in Senator Hoar. When everything is coming to an end anyway why bother about a treaty more or less or a century more or less? It has been a very good sort of country in its day, giving large opportunities to gentlemen with profound views to exploit. Let us sign the treaty and await the forthcoming cataclysm with cheerful equanimity. For, as a matter of fact, we can't help taking the Philippines now whether the senate likes it or not.—Chicago Daily News.

VIOLATED LIQUOR LAWS.

Sentences Imposed by Judge Taylor at Carrollton.

At Carrollton Saturday Judge Taylor dealt severely with a number of persons indicted for the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors. His decisions were as follows:

A. L. Wortman, owner of the Malvern Klondike Gold Mine, who fought his indictments, pays $75 and costs and serves twenty days in the workhouse on one indictment: four more indictments stand against him.

John Doyle, of Magnolia, $50 and costs, ten days in jail.

E. Halderman, Magnolia, $50 and costs, 10 days in jail.

George G. Davis, Sherrodsville, $100 and costs, 20 days in jail: eight more indictments to answer.

Patsey Daugherty, Sherrodsville, $50 and costs, 10 days in jail.

William Adams, Linden, $75 and costs, 20 days in jail; nine more to answer to.

The grand jury returned 112 indictments and the balance will receive the attention of the court next week. John Doyle, who was fined $50 and sentenced to ten days in jail, formerly conducted a saloon in Massillon.

FOR FAST DRIVING.

George Books is Arrested and Gives Bond for His Appearance.

George Books was arrested at an early hour Sunday morning by Policemen McGuire and Ertle, charged with fast driving. He had driven into the carriage of Jacob Graber, damaging it to the extent of $3.50. Books admitted his guilt, and gave bond for his appearance before the mayor next Saturday.

Harry King, who passed bad pennies in Canton last week, was suspected of being in Massillon yesterday. The police, however, made a through investigation without finding him.

Officials Refused to Prosecute.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—[By Associated Press]—The treasury officials have declined to prosecute Kate Liceon and Mrs. Mills for alleged unlawful conduct in connection with the death of Harold Frederic, the American newspaper correspondent, and the women were discharged.

The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

MINERS IN SESSION.

Doings of the Annual Convention Held on Monday.

FOURTEEN DELEGATES PRESENT.

The Number of Miners Represented is 1,064—President Morgan Appoints the Various Committees, and Reports are Made in Regular Order.

The annual convention of the miners of the Massillon district opened in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, in South Erie street, at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning, President William Morgan, Secretary-Treasurer R. T. Jones and fourteen delegates being present. The total number of miners represented is 1,064 President Morgan appointed the following committees:

Rules and order—Harmon Slusser, Frederick Walker and James Define.

Credentials—Robert Legg, J. N. Davis and James Smith.

Resolutions—M. B. Evans, William Fairless and William Basely.

Constitution—John Morgan, John Thomas and P. F. Dickerhoof.

Grievances—Harmon Slusser, J. Terrell and F. D. Ertle.

The rules and order committee recommended that delegates be allowed to speak but once on each motion, and that business be transacted in the following order: Reports of committee on credentials, officers and delegates; election of officers; miscellaneous business and reports of other committees. The recommendations were accepted.

The report of the committee on credentials, which was accepted, is as follows, showing the names of the delegates and mines and the number of miners represented by each man:

John Thomas, Sand bank, 140; Harmon Slusser, Pocock's, 120; P. F. Dickerhoof, Brewster's, 100; James Smith, Stanwood, 55; J. N. Davis, Woodland, 50; M. B. Evans, Minglewood, 55; John Morgan, Klondike, 100; Robert Legg, Gold Standard, 140; James Terrell, Dalton, 40; James Define, Standard, 13; William Bosely, Clover Hill, 60; Frederick Walker, Upper Pigeon Run, 46; F. D. Ertle, Wefler's, 40; G. W. Fairless, Krause, No. 3, 105.

The afternoon session began at 1:30 o'clock. The election of officers resulted as follows: William Morgan, president; M. B. Evans, vice president; R. T. Jones, secretary-treasurer; James Appleby, P. F. Dickerhoof and G. W. Fairless, members of sub-district executive board; John Thomas, member of state executive board.

The vote for president stood as follows: W. Morgan, 743; A. L. Williams, 207; James Smith, 55. All the delegates were instructed to support Morgan for re-election except James Smith, who had been told to support himself, and William Bosley, G. W. Fairless and John Thomas, cast divided votes for Williams and Morgan.

Vote for vice president—M. Evans, 528; Robert Legg, 356; John Adley, 40; D. J. Lewis, 140. Harmon Slusser, J. N. Davis, Robert Legg and Frederick Walker supported Legg; John Thomas supported Lewis; F. Ertle supported John Adley, and the rest voted for Evans.

Evans did not receive a majority on the first ballot, so Legg withdrew in his favor.

Vote for secretary-treasurer—William Davis, 140; William Luby, 165; R. T. Jones, 564; W. R. Foster, 195. Messrs. Bosley and Fairless voted for Luby; Smith and Thomas for Foster: Legg for Davis, and the others for Jones.

In electing sub-district board members, on motion of Mr. Smith it was decided that the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected, thus making it unnecessary for more than one ballot to be taken. There were eleven nominations for the three offices. The vote was as follows: Appleby, 723; Dickerhoof, 546; Fairless, 630.

The miners' delegates finished their business late Monday afternoon. As President Morgan was preparing to leave the hall, he was handed a telegram. It was from W. E. Farms, of New Straitsville, state president of the organization, and candidate for re-election. Mr. Farms stated that it had been his intention to attend the Massillon convention, but when the time came he found it was impossible for him to do so. President Morgan made known the contents of the telegram to the delegates who were still in the room.

The report of the committee on resolutions was accepted by an unanimous vote, as was also the report of the committee on constitution. The resolutions and amendments are as follows:

Whereas, A law was enacted in the state of Ohio to provide for the weighing of coal before it is screened; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the miners of the Massillon district, in convention assembled, urge the miners of Ohio, who will meet in the coming annual convention, to prepare to enforce said law, and

Resolved, That we the organized miners of the Massillon district, favor the election of T. L. Lewis as national president of our organization.

Two amendments to the district constitution were adopted. One is to the effect that hereafter all nominations for district officers shall be sent to the secretary not later than six weeks before the annual convention, a list of which the secretary shall then send out to the locals fifteen days prior to the convention. No person shall be elected to any office unless his name has been sent to all locals specified. The district secretary shall publish the name of no candidate without first obtaining his consent. The other amendment provides that the regular convention shall be held in this city on the second Tuesday of December instead of in January.

Frederick Walker made a brief speech, calling attention to the large number of non-union miners at work in the district. When he had finished, James Define, of Navarre, stated that if the committee at each mine did its duty the way it was done at his mine all would be well. He said newcomers who had no transfer cards either paid the initiation fee and joined the union or were made to leave the mine. If they refused to do either, he stated, his constitutents always struck.

H. Slusser then made a motion, which carried, that each delegate should urge the committee at his mine to enforce rigidly all rules and regulations of the organization.

Myrick Evans brought up the matter of a fixed rate for drawing pillars. He recommended that the price be made seventy-six cents a ton, ten cents more than the rate for mining other coal. On account of the nearness of the state convention, when all such matters will be settled, no action was taken.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, which was referred to yesterday, shows the following to be the state of the organization's finances:

Total expenses from Nov. 4, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898,	$307 67
Total receipts from Nov. 4, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898,	280 47
Total disbursements from Nov. 4, 1897, to Dec. 1, 1898,	265 37
Amount on hand Dec. 1, 1898,	15 10
Bills outstanding Dec. 1, 1898,	42 30

By this it will be seen that the total indebtedness of the union is a few cents more than $27, which will be wiped out with this quarter's dues.

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

CANTON, Dec. 12.—Court is in progress in both rooms today, Judge Taylor having been summoned from Carrollton to try the case of Ohio against Nora Iser, of Alliance. The latter was indicted for burglary and larceny and defense will be made on the grounds of insanity. Judge McCarty disposed of the motion docket this morning and this afternoon took up the divorce case of Amelia Hays vs. Oliver Hays. The case involves Massillonians and the petition was filed by Lawyers Willison & Day. Mrs. Hays is a daughter of Edward Lleweleyn, of Massillon, and she charges her husband with cruelty and desertion. She also desires alimony and the custody of their child. They were married in Massillon in August, 1895.

The Handy Wagon Company, of Canton, assigned at 9:40 o'clock Monday morning to Franzo D. Miller. The assets are estimated at $3,000. The liabilities are not estimated. The incorporators of the company are James A. and John Rice.

Lucinda Kurtz, of Massillon, has sued Charles A. Krider, E. S. Eschliman and E. H. Hershey to recover $200. The plaintiff says the Massillon Stack and Fodder Tie Company, with she and the defendants, Charles Krider, E. H. Hershey and E. S. Eschliman, and E. T. Dodd and J. E. Wenger as surety, issued its note for the amount named to W. F. Ricks. When the note became due, the plaintiff says, the company was wholly insolvent and she was compelled to pay the entire amount. In a second petition Mrs. Kurtz desires judgment against E. S. Eschliman for $100 and interest due on a promissory note. W. E. N. Hemperly filed the petitions.

Petition for sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of Max Deppial, of Canton. Petition for increase of widow's allowance has been filed in the estate of Aaron Aitland. Appraisement of wards' real estate has been ordered in the guardianship of Joseph and Edward Stemmele, of Massillon. Inventory and appraisement have been filed in the estate of Richard Powell, of Massillon.

Mrs. Milhof, wife of Frank Milhof, died at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at her home in Maple avenue, Canton. Death resulted from apoplexy, Mrs. Milhof having been unconscious for two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Milhof formerly resided in Massillon, living at the corner of Hill and South streets, and the deceased was the mother of Mrs. Frank E. Hess, Mrs. Joe Eberly and Ed. Milhof, of this city. The funeral will be held from the house at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and interment will be made at Canton.

Marriage licenses have been granted Harry C. Kashner and Agnes Boyle, of Alliance; and Milton Wallace, and Bertha Shaffer, of Freeburg.

Sheep Claims Allowed.

At the regular monthly meeting of the county commissioners for the month of December sheep claims to the amount of $803.65 were allowed, and this amount was but little more than half that asked for by the persons who claimed damages to their flocks by dogs. These claims are gone over by the commissioners at their first meeting in every quarter. At the meeting last quarter claims amounting to $860.15 were allowed. The total allowed by the commissioners for these claims during the past year is in the neighborhood of $3,000, which is about the general average for several years past.

Coal in Carroll County.

A special from Carrollton says that a shaft has been opened on the George Shearer farm in Ross township, and before spring the coal shipment in that part of the county will be on a big scale. Four thousand acres of land have been leased, and forty test holes have been sunk. The whole of Ross township is underlaid with two veins of coal. Seven miles of railroad will be built by the Sandyville & Waynesburg Railroad company to connect with the Valley railroad in order to develop the coal land. This railroad has just been incorporated with a capital of $250,000.

Ask any druggist for a free Pe-ru-na Almanac for the year 1899.

ORDINANCES PASSED.

Assault and Battery Now Punishable in Massillon.

PROTECTION FOR THE ENGINEERS.

Stakes and Landmarks are Not To Be Molested—Grant Street Property To Be Assessed—The Mayor's Police Appointment Confirmed.

All members were present at the Monday night meeting of the city council and considerable business was transacted. The street commissioner reported an expenditure of $99 10 on streets and alleys during the two weeks ending December 3, and an order for the amount was authorized on agreement to Mr Kramer's motion.

Engineer Borton recommended that $17.27 be credited to Z. T. Shoemaker's assessment, the latter having paid the contractor for putting in block gutter in Wellman street. The report was accepted.

Marshal Markel reported having notified persons to repair sidewalks as instructed, also the collection of $24 rent for use of the city prison and two engine houses for election purposes. Accepted on Mr. Kramer's motion.

A petition signed by C. J. Cecil and ten other residents of Richville avenue, requesting the council to grade sidewalks and lower shade trees, was referred to the street and alley committee on Mr. Kramer's motion.

The prison and police committee recommended the purchase of seven pocket flashlights for the force, at an aggregate cost of $35. The committee also recommended the confirmation of the mayor's appointment of Sherman Budd to succeed T. H. Seaman on the police force.

Messrs. Kouth, Johns and Lewis, with City Solicitor Willison, to whom O. C. Volkmor's bill of $50 for services as secretary of the sewer commission was referred, reported that as Mr. Volkmor was a member of the commission, he was not entitled, in their opinion, to compensation. Their decision was based on section 2368 of the revised statutes, which provides that members of the board of sewer commissioners shall serve without compensation.

Section 2,369 gives the members of the commission authority to appoint employes necessary. The report was accepted, but nevertheless, Mr. Volkmor's bill for the past year was approved and paid. Members say the report will apply to the hereafter.

An ordinance by the mayor providing for the punishment of the crime of assault and battery, when committed in the city, was read the second time and on suspension of the rules was again read and passed.

An ordinance to assess property in Grant street to pay the cost of curbing and guttering was presented, and on respective motions by Messrs. Johns and Smith the rules were suspended, the ordinance given the required number of readings and passed.

Mr. Lewis presented an ordinance which provides a penalty of from $5 to $50 fine and not more than ten days imprisonment or both for interference with the duties of the city engineer by removal of stakes, land marks, etc. The rules were suspended on motions by Messrs. Kouth and Jacoby, and the ordinance passed.

On Mr. John's motion the mayor's appointment of Sherman Budd to succeed Police Officer T. H. Seaman, was confirmed. The vote was unanimous.

Mr. Smith's motion instructing the police and prison committee to purchase seven police flashlights, after some discussion following the clerk's announcement that the necessary funds were not at hand to warrant the contract, was agreed to. Messrs. Jacoby, Johns and Kouth voted no upon the solicitor's statement that a legal contract could only be made with the required amount in the fund.

The mayor again requested the council to purchase a cot for the city prison, but no action was taken. A sick stranger, who was cared for by the police over Sunday, was compelled to lie upon a table.

Mr. Kramer's motion instructing the fire committee to purchase the chief's wagon, now at P. H. Young's establishment, was carried. The consideration is $100 with the old wagon thrown in.

The committee to whom the claim of Dr. Culbertson was referred made a partial report, stating that the doctor would settle for $175, his claim being for $200. Mr. Jacoby says he is satisfied that Dr. Culbertson is not entitled to damages, and Messrs. Smith and Kouth are also opposed to paying the claim.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, Dec. 12, 1898:

LADIES.

Durkee, Miss Jennie (2)
Griffler, Marie L. Ricksecker, Mrs. C. C.

MEN.

Bostater, Ed.	Domley, Wm.
Daniels, John	Farrington, F. M.
Faust, Will (2)	Graham, Wm.
Hall, E. A (2)	Jones, W. J.
McFadden, Albert	Smith, John
Schoftner, John	Thorp, Joseph

Webster, John.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT

"Given Up

to die several times, yet I am spared to tell how I was saved," writes Mrs. A. A. Stowe, 237 N. 4th St., San Jose, Cal. "I had valvular heart trouble so severe that I was pronounced 'gone' two different times. The valves of my heart failed to work properly, and circulation was so sluggish that the slightest exertion produced fainting. 'There is no hope' said my physician, so I decided to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and the result I consider miraculous. I am satisfied it saved my life."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.
Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

CLERK ALDEN TESTIFIES

He Takes the Stand in a Postal Embezzlement Case.

MOSES F. WALKER THE ACCUSED.

Charged with Having Made Away with Certain Registered Letters Addressed to Massillonians and Others While a Postal Clerk on the Wellsville & Bellaire Railway.

Milo Alden, assistant mail clerk at the Massillon postoffice, has returned from Columbus, where he was called by Inspector Owen to testify in the case of the state against Moses F. Walker, a colored mail clerk on the Wellsville & Bellaire railway. The indictment against Walker contains five counts. One alleges that he secreted and destroyed three letters addressed to people in Massillon while on the river division. One of these letters was for George Lester, of this city, and upon its failure to arrive at the time it should an investigation was at once made. George D. Brainerd, a C., L. & W. railway clerk, was the last to receipt for the letters, and he was made to pay. The sum lost, fortunately, was only $2.25. Brainerd made the mistake of throwing the Massillon registered letters into the pouch to go over the Wellsville & Bellaire road, and for this reason he was held responsible for the letters. Here the letters passed into the hands of Moses Walker, and here, it is alleged, is where all trace of them ends.

One of the other Massillon letters was an insurance paper which could be duplicated. The third was never heard of at this point, and nothing is known concerning its contents. This was in June, 1896, when Mr. Alden held the position of registry clerk in the Massillon office. The testimony that he gave on Monday afternoon in Columbus was to the effect that none of the letters had ever reached Massillon. As to the other counts, one charged Walker with secreting and destroying a letter addressed to A. T. Means and embezzling the contents, $1. Another charged him with secreting and destroying a letter addressed to John Akers at Grafton. A third charged him with secreting and destroying a letter addressed to Mrs. Susan Costello, of Congo, W. Va., and embezzling the contents, $1.75. A fourth count charges appropriation of a letter addressed to Mrs. W. L. Hoogler, of Warrenton, O.

Walker, the accused, was at one time a famous baseball player. He played with the American association and in 1884 caught for the Toledo club. Tony Mullane, who was then regarded as the speediest pitcher in the association, pitched for the Toledos in 1884. Walker came into prominence as the only catcher who could stand behind the bat when Tony was in the box. Walker's last season on the diamond was in 1889, when he caught for the Syracuse club. In 1890 the American association adopted a rule prohibiting colored men from playing in the association and Walker was forced to turn to something else for a livelihood. For the past ten years he has been employed on the Wellsville & Bellaire line.

The indications are that the trial will last all today. It being imperative that Mr. Alden should return to Massillon as soon as possible, he was excused immediately after giving his testimony.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, $1 a year. You get markets by telegraph and the news.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

All leading teachers of cookery use it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Clara Burton is visiting in Salem.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Austin, of Cleveland, spent Sunday in the city.

A Farmer's telephone has been placed in the saloon of Everhardt & Dietz. No. 192.

A Farmers' telephone, No. 183, has been placed in the furniture store of Anton Crone.

Miss Hattie Gill, of Canal Fulton, is a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Gill.

Mrs. C. N. Oberlin has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Logansport, Ind.

The Massillon office of the Canton Brewing Co. now has a Farmer's telephone. No. 117.

Councilman Charles Moser is the third candidate announced for the Republican nomination for mayor of Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, of Washington, Pa., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Young, in George street.

The Rev. O. W. Weber left on Monday or Lorain to Cleveland, to attend to business connected with his church

Mr. and Mrs. William Johns, of Washington, D. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Young, in George street.

Charles Wisdom, who has been working in Wooster for the past two months, has returned home to spend the holidays.

Henry Radcliff, a prominent ship owner of Cardiff, Wales, is the guest of the Hon. Anthony Howells, in East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Brenner entertained a sled load of Dalton young people at their Third street home on Tuesday evening.

The furniture is being placed in the McClymonds public library, which in a few days will present an attractive and furnished appearance.

Edmund Clementz, the photographer, who had some thought of going to the Klondike, has re-considered the matter, and will remain in Massillon.

Dr. D. J. Stafford, formerly pastor of St. Joseph's church in Massillon, spoke in Columbus Monday night, his subject being "Shakespeare's Hamlet."

The number of cases of diphtheria in the city is rapidly decreasing. Only six cards have been put up this month, and several times that many have been removed.

The Rev. Mr. Barker, of Wooster, will give a magic lantern entertainment at St Timothy's parish house on Tuesday; December 20, for the benefit of the pulpit fund.

C. A. Wise, contractor and builder, has purchased six lots, extending from Russell street to Kent street, from S. Burd. Here Mr. Wise will erect a house of seven rooms.

Late reports from Beach city are to the effect that Mayor Wise, Karl Meinhart and policemen Ertle and Wittmann are preparing to return, every man with as heavy a load of game as he can carry.

The Magnolia Coal Company has closed a contract with the Valley railroad for the construction of a road from Sandyville to Magnolia The company is opening mines there which will have an output of 1,000 tons per day.

Louis Cole, of Uhrichsville, robbed of his senses by whiskey, threw a pop bottle into a crowd of boys on Tuesday, striking Charles Boughton, aged 10 years, back of the ear and causing a serious and probably fatal wound.

A. Gilchrist, of Oberlin 87 years old, and quite feeble, will launch his bark on the troubled sea of matrimony for the fifth time. He has procured a license to marry his housekeeper, Mary C. Smith, a woman fifty years his junior.

The general store of John Fox, at Dennison, was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of $15,000. Insurance $9,000. The Uhrichsville fire department, by great effort, prevented the fire from spreading to adjacent buildings.

The brass works at Lorain are being put into shape for a resumption of work after an idleness of several years. Forty men were put to work today, cleaning, up and making necessary repairs, and in a few weeks several hundred men will be employed.

The Boston Ladies Symphony orchestra will be heard in a sacred concert in the Armory on Christmas night, Dec. 25. Music lovers will be pleased to know that the best musicians who were in Massillon with the Schumann's ladies orchestra last year, will be in this organization.

From time immemorial, or thereabouts, the ownership of the shore of Chippewa lake has been in dispute. The C., L. & W. is occupying some of the land in dispute and is made a party to a suit in the common pleas court. Who owns the shore and the water will soon be settled.

William Corey, of this city, who was taken ill with lumbago in Canton while on his way to Wooster to be mustered out of the Eighth Regiment, has been removed to the Aultman hospital. He was thought to be convalescent a week ago, but since then suffered a backset. His condition is serious.

There are 2,381 prisoners now confined in the Ohio penitentiary thirty-seven of the number being females and 591 United States prisoners. The last serial number was 31,301, twenty prisoners were received last week and twenty-seven discharged. The grade of the prisoners is as follows: First class, 1,984: second, 342; third, 46: fourth, 9.

The first service in St. Timothy's new church will be at 6 o'clock on Christmas morning, the later Christmas service being held as usual at 10:15. On Monday evening, Dec. 26, Bishop Leonard will hold a service of benediction and will also confirm a class. The first of the large memorial windows is being placed in the church today.

The grand and petit jurors for the next term of court were drawn this week. Much interest is attached to the personnel of the grand jury, as it will have the case of Mrs. Anna E. George to consider The jurors from Massillon are E. N. Pease, Wilson Graber and James C. Corns.

Branch No. 38, of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent Association nominated and elected the following officers last night: Mrs. Margaret Race, president: Mrs. Susie Ertle, first vice president; Mrs. Clara Scheer, second vice president; Miss Mary Rambacher, recording secretary; Miss Gertrude Hamil, assistant recording secretary; Mrs. Edith Wise, financial secretary; Mrs. Theresa Weiner, treasurer; Mrs. Flora Boerner, marshal; Mrs. Anna Kracker, guard; Mrs. Anna Daul, Mrs Flora Geltz, trustees. The officers wil be installed the first meeting in January.

Clinton Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M. elected and installed officers last night as follows: John T. Gow, W. M.; N. W. Culbertson, S. W.; Thorne Dillon, J. W.; William Yost, treasurer; James Peacock, secretary: Charles Rudy, S. D.; Charles Rose, J. D.: Robert Bell, tyler; Lester Nave, S. S.; Thomas Falor J. S.. Clinton lodge has been invited to visit Canton lodge, No. 60, on Thursday night, December 15, when the M. M. degree will be conferred upon two candidates. A banquet will follow. Members of Clinton lodge desiring to attend will take the 6:30 car.

Branch No. 4, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, has elected officers as follows: John Ginter, president; Frederick Scheer, first vice president: Julius Schneider, second vice president: Edward Paul, recording secretary; Henry Sonnhalter, assistant recording secretary; S. P. Royer, financial secretary; J. B. Vermont, treasurer; J. P. Paul, marshal; J. Zill, guard: Andrew Ertle and Joseph Donat, trustees. District Deputy Jacob Motter, of Canton, will install the newly elected officers at the first meeting in January. The installation will be the occasion of a banquet.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. ANNA M. ADAMS.

Mrs. Anna M. Adams, aged 65 years, died at the home of her son, J. C. Adams, at 99 Prospect street, at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Adams had been in poor health for nearly a year. Private funeral services will be held at the residence at 8 o'clock this evening, the Rev. J. I. Wilson officiating. Tomorrow the body will be taken to Buffalo, the deceased's former home, for burial. Mrs. Adams was a widow, and was a sister of the late Joseph Corns. She had been a resident of Massillon for five years. Mrs. Adams lived in Pennsylvania for a number of years, being a native of Phoenixville, of that state.

MRS. C. B. SNYDER.

Mrs. Amanda Snyder, aged 50 years, wife of C. B. Snyder, died at 4:30 o'clock this morning of neuralgia of the heart. She had been ill about three weeks, but was not prostrated until Wednesday. She leaves a husband and three grown children. The body will be taken to Mansfield for burial at 10:27 o'clock Wednesday morning. Services will be held at the home in Water street, however, at 9 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder moved to Massillon from Mansfield about two years ago, and the former has been employed at the Massillon state hospital.

THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.

The Reports of the Sale of the Road are Denied.

There is much speculation being indulged in as to the future of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, says the Toledo Bee, and many newspaper paragraphs are going the rounds chronicling sales and movements of the roads likely to absorb the property. The latest comes as a telegram from Canal Dover to the effect that the Federal Steel Company is negotiating for the purchase of the road, and that in case the deal is consummated the line will be extended to the Pennsylvania coke fields.

Mr. Blickensderfer, receiver of the road, was shown the dispatch Friday. "If there is such a deal in prospect, I know nothing of it," said the receiver. "I do not believe such a deal is on. The Federal Steel Company is reported to have purchased the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling road, but I do not think the company contemplates the purchase of the Wheeling & Lake Erie. It is amusing to see the many deals the public has in view for the Wheeling. Some time ago it was reported that the B. & O. was about to purchase the road, when in fact such a proposition was never made by the B. & O. officials. You can say that I know nothing of the deal you refer to."

MR. HAERLIN'S FRIENDS INDIGNANT.

Sensational Reports Concerning Him are Denied.

The friends of Herman Haerlin, landscape engineer at the Massillon state hospital, are very indignant about a sensational report circulated to the effect that Mr. Haerlin had departed suddenly for parts unknown. Superintendent of Construction Richards stated this morning that Mr. Haerlin had departed for the East on business, and as his services are not required at this time of the year he would visit Las Vegas, New Mexico, and return to Massillon in February. His plans were well known to his friends and they had frequently discussed the trip together. Mr. Haerlin's position at the hospital is a permanent one.

Whisky Warehouses Burned.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Fire destroyed the whisky warehouse of J. W. Watson & Co. and damaged the warehouse of J. H. Rogers & Co., adjoining. Watson & Co.'s loss is $10,000; Rogers & Co.'s, $20,000, and other buildings $25,000. Insurance about one-half.

Now is the time to subscribe.

UNDERTAKER'S CHARGE.

Fatally Wounded Prisoner Given Him for Safe Keeping.

SHOOTING AFFAIR AT MT. EATON.

The True Story of the Hoover-Smiley-Mickley Affair, and Lots of Important News from Stanwood, Orrville, Newman, Canal Fulton and North Lawrence.

Mt. Eaton, Dec. 14.—Julius Desvoignes, constable and undertaker, has charge of Joseph Mickley, of Cincinnati, who is thought to be fatally injured. Mickley will either be buried or sent to jail in a few days, his condition being such that a pronounced change for better or worse must quickly come. He is a tramp, and is charged with shooting with intent to kill. The affidavit was made before Justice Schlafly by E. A. Hoover, who lives near Strasburg.

Hoover claims Mickley stole a pair of shoes from a shanty at his mine Tuesday, and that he followed him on horseback to recover them. The tramp was on foot. Hoover met J. Smiley, of Dundee, during the chase, and Smiley accompanied him. They overtook Mickley on the Middletown road, three miles from Mt. Eaton. He seemed glad to see them. Both alighted and walked with him, leading their horses. Smiley's horse stumbled, and both he and Hoover, for a moment, withdrew their attention from their prisoner Quick as a flash, Mickley drew a revolver and fired four shots at the men. Two bullets struck Hoover, one near the temple, lodging back of the ear. One of the other two carried along a piece of Smiley's coat sleeve. Hoover, meanwhile, had gotten out his revolver. He shot twice. One ball struck the tramp just under the left eye.

The two men left the tramp where he fell, and hurried over the several miles to this place to notify the authorities. When they went back to get Mickley, he was not where he had been left They finally found him, unconscious and nearly frozen, under a strawstack on the Cheney farm, a half a mile from where the shooting took place. Dr. Graber has dressed his injuries. He does not entertain much hope for his recovery. Hoover has seen Dr. Graber also, and he is but little the worse for the scrape.

NEWMAN NOTES.

Newman, Dec. 14.—Emma Prosser visited her friend, Grace Smith, at Genoa, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sadler spent last Sunday in Canal Fulton, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shelden.

George Williamson, the oldest resident in this vicinity, is very ill.

I. N. Coleman, of Nelsonville, is making a strong fight to capture the election of secretary and treasurer for the miners' state organization.

The ladies of the Baptist church will hold a bazar in our school on Saturday, of this week. They have collected a number of articles, both fancy and valuable, that will afford a fine display. Everybody is invited to attend.

Our village Sunday school has decided to hold its Christmas exercise on Sunday evening, and a pressing invitation is extended to all, far and near, to come and spend an evening of enjoyment and profit. The cantta that is being rehearsed promises to be a rare treat for those who attend.

The township Sunday school convention was held in the Reformed church at Canal Fulton last Sunday. It was largely attended and much interest was manifested. A. L. Williams, our efficient superintendent, was on the programme to read a paper, but instead he delivered an address on "The Jericho of Sin," which was well received and appreciated. His remarks gave evidence of deep thought and considerable research.

It is expected that when the time arrives for the adjustment of scale prices for the year beginning April 1, between the miners and operators, the Jones screen law will be taken into consideration and the rate on run-of-mine will likely be adopted, which, we believe, will prove the more satisfactory.

This thing of Vice President Mitchell withdrawing from the fight for national president of the United Mine Workers, to succeed the Hon. M. D. Ratchford, is "bosh," and has the appearance of a "job" somewhere along the line.

ORRVILLE ITEMS.

Orrville, Dec. 14.—R. A. Pollock, of North Lawrence, visited friends in this city several times during the past week.

The officers elect of Cedar Lodge No. 430, F. & A. M., were duly installed at their last regular communication.

Verne Fortune, who was a volunteer in the Fifth Ohio, has gone to Columbus to enlist in the regular army.

M. H. Steiner, who has been a clerk in Seas & Son's hardware store for six years, has resigned to accept a position with Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., of Chicago, the second largest hardware concern in the United States.

The Pasquali Grand Opera Company will be at the opera house on Thursday night of this week. Manager A. J. Heller says that he will cheerfully refund money to anyone not satisfied. The next place this troupe stops is Buffalo, and this will be your last chance to hear them. Quite a number of tickets have been engaged by people from Millersburg, Wooster, Canal Fulton, Marshallville, Dalton and Smithville.

Mrs. Lucy S. Hamilton, wife of the editor of the Crescent, has been unanimously endorsed by the Relief Corps, or nearly so, for the office of president, which election will be held at Youngstown. Mrs. Hamilton will be able to fill the office with credit and will do all in her power to help the cause along.

The Nomad Society met on Monday at the home of Miss Marguerite Pollock. An interesting paper by Mrs. Pontius on the subject of "Maryland" was begun, also another paper by Mrs. S. M. Breneman.

Passenger train No. 38, south bound, on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus railroad, was delayed several hours Monday night by several cars of a freight train getting off the track in the yards here.

NORTH LAWRENCE NOTES

North Lawrence, Dec. 14.—The snow during the past few weeks has afforded the young people many opportunities for sleighing parties.

Ten members of the Nathan Hale council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this place, took a sleigh ride to Canton on Thursday night and witnessed the initiation of a candidate by Washington council, No. 12.

S. W. Fulton has purchased a barn at Magnolia, where he will conduct a livery stable.

William Findley and wife and daughter Margaret, of Newman, called on friends at this place last week.

The Rev. Mr. Yoder closed a series of revival meetings at the M. E. church on Friday night. Quite a number have been added to the membership.

William J. Williams, a young local minister, occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church at Orrville on Sunday night. Mr. Williams is making great strides towards success in his profession and a bright future awaits him.

Our young people are talking of organizing a literary society. It is a good move and should be encouraged.

On Monday the old Minglewood slope, which has been in operation for fifteen years, had a cavein, compelling the men to come out through an old working that could only be reached by walking for over a mile in an old air course. It was 6 o'clock when the men got out. A force of men are at work on the fall and will soon have the rock removed, so as to allow the men to return to work.

Joseph Reed, collected taxes for Treasurer Smith at this place on Monday. Our people appreciate such favors.

The scheme of the Fulton business men to furnish free transportation for all those desiring to visit their town on Saturday and Monday did not prove a big success, as our people did not seem to think that any great advantage was to be gained thereby. Our people realize that their best friends during many a struggle in the past have been our home merchants, who have almost been forced to the wall that the miners might be victorious. The town has stores of all kinds and can furnish goods as cheap as those abroad. This is a good time for our people to show appreciation of past favors and keep all the business at home.

STANWOOD NEWS.

Stanwood, Dec. 14 —Mrs. Woodburn, of Wykoff, Neb., was a visitor at the John Bowen residence last week.

What might have been a serious accident happened to Mrs. Shilling and Mrs. Hann when returning from Massillon last Saturday. The horse became frightened at some object along the road and started to run upsetting the sleigh and throwing the occupants out. Luckily no one was hurt.

Fred Wetter, who lives west of this place, is preparing to erect a large barn on his premises next spring.

The Aaron Altland farm is to be sold on or before April 1, 1899. This farm is a good one and is well improved and will make a desirable home for somebody.

There will be preaching in the Stanwood church next Sunday at 10 a. m. by the Rev. A. G. Berkey, of Massillon.

WILMOT NEWS.

Wilmot, Dec. 14.—A young farmer, living southeast of town, has become demented and will probably be taken to the Massillon state hospital in a few days.

Our ministers are at present holding revival services at places outside of town.

Henry F. Christman was in Canton on Friday.

John Meese has been compelled to shut down his planing mill for a few days, on account of a scarcity of coal. The local supply is not up to the village demand.

Wilmot is being represented at the state Grange, in session at New Philadelphia this week.

The Winesburg Record, with A. F. Stillenbaur, as editor, was published for the first time last Thursday.

Will Crew has bought his brother, Ira's, half interest in the home farm.

Several of our young people spent a pleasant evening at the Moyer residence one evening last week.

LEWIS LABBE'S ACCIDENT.

Canal Fulton, Dec. 14.—When Lewis Labbe found himself falling on the icy sidewalk in front of Rayl's store, he threw out an arm in search of support. His wrist struck the iron rod of the awning, a wound that six stitches could not close being inflicted.

Young people of this city will visit Orrville in sleighs Thursday evening.

LATE NEWS FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Dec. 14 —Notwithstanding the continued snowfall and inclement weather a fair-sized audience greeted the Flannigan Specialty Co. in Leonard's hall on Monday evening. Lack of space prevents the mention of all the attractions, but each performer did well, and the show gave the best of satisfaction. The Crystal Spring orchestra played several excellent selections.

John Shoup, a pioneer citizen of this place, is lying in a critical condition, and is not expected to live. He was stricken with paralysis. The attending physician says he cannot recover.

A BURGLARY AT NAVARRE.

Navarre, Dec. 12.—Bungling burglars failed to blow open the safe in Swallow & Loew's grocery and saloon early Sunday morning. They took two bottles of whisky and several boxes of cigars, and left empty glasses and cans on the counter as evidence that while there they regaled themselves with beer and salmon. Entrance was gained by prying open the front door with tools stolen from Crossland's blacksmith shop. The dynamiting was done so poorly that the safe was hardly damaged

CRYSTAL SPRING NEWS.

Crystal Spring, Dec. 12 —The Misses Flora Ries, Mary and Lizzie Krushimsky, Polly Klein and Carrie A. Meiner, of Massillon, spent Sunday with their parents in this place.

Morgan Jones, of Canal Fulton, while skating on the ice at this place on Sunday afternoon, broke through and narrowly escaped drowning. He was rescued by people who were nearby.

Skating to some people is elating, and the skates that were once laid on the shelf are being put to use again. The ice on the canal is of high order and it is astonishing to see the lovers of the sport go gliding over the smooth surface.

A MUCH ABUSED MAN.

Charles Winold Applies for a Divorce, Alleging Cruelty.

Canton, Dec 13.—Charles O. Winold, formerly of Massillon, has found married life exceedingly unpleasant, providing allegations made by him in a petition for a divorce from Susan A. Winold now on file in court are true. Mr. Winold and the defendant were married in Cincinnati in June, 1892, and while the former claims to have been a faithful and loving husband his wife is charged with cruelty and other things unbecoming. On December 24, 1896, the petition relates, Mrs. Winold struck her husband with her fist, then attempted to cut him with a knife and thumped his head against the wall and bedpost.

December 10, 1897, Mr. Winold was severely beaten with a stick by his wife and in August of the following year the defendant ordered the plaintiff to leave the house, struck him in the face many times cutting open his lips and face also making his teeth bleed. Not content with this she threw the plaintiff down stairs then put him out of the house and locked the door. Some time later Mrs. Winold informed her husband that she had ceased to love him, and refused to permit him to see their two children. Mr. Winold missed his wife greatly and made numerous attempts to reconcile her, but without avail. The petition also charges the defendant with gross neglect, stating that she refused to care for their five-weeks-old baby. The plaintiff does not know the whereabouts of the children, but has searched for them, and says he sends $8 weekly to a Cincinnati society for the support of children, but its agents too have been unable to locate the children. In addition to a divorce Mr. Winold desires the custody of the children and whatever other relief possible. Lawyers Eggert & Mc Laughlin filed the petition.

The divorce case of Amelia Hays vs. Oliver Hays, of Massillon, was tried Monday afternoon and a decree granted Mrs. Hays also secured the custody of their children. Judge McCarty granted a divorce this morning to Zozelia Blackburn from William Blackburn. Cruelty and neglect were charged. A decision has not yet been reached in the McFarren case.

The case of A. J. Clements vs. Augustus Donant, Andrew Kreyer and Albert Strauss has been submitted to common pleas court on transcript, from R. H. Folger's court. Suit was brought to recover $47.98 and costs amounting to $8.45.

The case of Ohio vs. Nora Iser, of Alliance, who was indicted for burglary may be concluded this afternoon. The defendant claims to be a victim of kleptomania, and on this assertion the defense is based. The girl's mother testified that ever since the former could walk she has had a mania for stealing, and also stated that her daughter's paternal grandfather, father and two uncles died of epilepsy. Dr Richardson, superintendent of the Massillon state hospital, offered expert testimony in the case. Dr. Richardson said kleptomaniacs are rarely found in hospitals for the insane.

In the estate of Robert McCauley, of Massillon, the petition to remove the administrator has been continued. Appraisement of lands has been ordered in the estate of Philip A. Young, of Lawrence township. A final account has been filed in the assignment of Frank Gearhart, of Canton.

New York Streets Barricaded.

New York, Dec. 14.—[By Associated Press]—Twenty-first street was barricaded this morning by the twisted and bent irons from the ruins of the wreck, by collapse, of the gas tank of the Consolidated Gas Company. Twentieth street is filled with brick, household goods and timber. A search for dead bodies in the ruins is now in progress.

Ear warmers at Doll's.

Good Appetite

And Strength Given by the One True Blood Purifier.

"I was all run down in health and had no appetite. I have taken a number of bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and my appetite has returned. Hood's Sarsaparilla has made me strong and well, and I recommend it to all who are in a run down condition." C. L. Murphy, 218 Franklin Street, Marietta, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CANTON AND COUNTY.

Items of Interest Culled in and About the Court House.

THE ISER BURGLARY CASE.

A Verdict for the State Anticipated—Miss Iser Admits Her Guilt, But Claims She Cannot Control the Desire to Steal—Fainted in Court.

Canton, Dec. 14.—The case of Ohio vs. Nora Iser, of Alliance, will probably go to the jury today. The case is being hotly contested, however, and the arguments may consume more time than expected The defendant was on the stand this morning and was subjected to a severe cross examination. Miss Iser exhibited rare intelligence and it is thought that her attorneys made a decided mistake in permitting her to testify. Miss Iser admits to having committed the burglary and petit thefts, but says she is possessed of an uncontrollable desire to steal. She also says that she cannot bring herself to believe that she is responsible to a higher power nor that she did wrong. The entire defense is based on the claim that Miss Iser is a kleptomaniac, but those who have closely followed the case anticipate conviction. Detective Robert Hilands, formerly United States deputy marshal, and who is well known in Massillon, is responsible for Miss Iser's indictment. He was employed on the case some time, and finally Miss Iser's apartments were searched and a trunk nearly full of stolen articles were found. Miss Iser denied her guilt to Detective Hilands until the trunk was opened and then she confessed. Miss Iser fainted in court this morning during the examination of an Alliance physician and delayed proceedings nearly a half hour.

This is the last week of the December term of common pleas court, and on Friday court will be adjourned until the beginning of the January term, January 9 Judge McCarty may be in his chair on Monday morning, however, to dispose of some motions.

Divorce proceedings have been commenced by Lilla E. Pearsall vs. Pierre W. Pearsall. The two were married at Sag Harbor, Long Island, N. Y., and the defendant is charged with being abusive and a habitual drunkard. Mrs. Pearsall desires the custody of their children.

The will of Catharine Miller, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. The widow of August Effinger, of Canton, has accepted the conditions of the will. The third partial account has been filed by the guardian of Lydia Voegle, of Bethlehem township.

Judge McCarty granted decrees this morning in the divorce cases of Lucy Smith vs. Oliver Smith and Eva B Hunter vs. Louis S. Hunter, both involving Alliance people. In the Smith case cruelty and desertion were the allegations, and the Hunter defendant was charged with failure to provide. Lawyer J. D. Lewis represented both plaintiffs. The Haerlin divorce case will be tried on Friday and will not be contested. The Haerlins reside in Massillon.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Joseph Krabill and Lizzie Laus, of Louisville. James Hepner and Mary Swarts, of Alliance, and John C. Thompson and Louisa M. Schneider, of Canton.

The Sure LaGrippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up Electric Bitters are the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, only 50c per bottle.

A Narrow Escape

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D., "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in Consumption. Four Doctors gave me up saying that I could only live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined that if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store. Regular price 50c and $1.00, guaranteed or price refunded

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for bruises, cuts, sores, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

Stockholder's Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Navarre Glass Marble & Specialty Co., of Navarre, O., will be held at the company's office, Navarre, O., at 7 p. m., Tuesday, January 3, A. D. 1899, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting.

Will H. Stahl, Secretary. Emile Converse President.

Dated, Dec. 3, 1898.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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END OF THE WORLD.

THE LATEST PREDICTION FIXES THE TIME IN 1899

Scientists Have Told Us That We Need Not Alarm Ourselves a Great Deal About It—Foretelling the End of the World a Favorite Theme.

The latest attempt at foretelling the end of this world of ours has fixed upon the year 1899 as the time when the great event will come off but already scientists have told us that we need not alarm ourselves a great deal about it, as from their point of view, the prophecy is sure not to be fulfilled.

Foretelling the end of the world seems to have been a favorite theme with the prophets (so called) of the past, but hitherto their prophecies have always turned out false. These forecasts, however, have often been productive of much mischief, simple people having accepted them, and acted in a very foolish manner in consequence.

The tenth century furnishes a remarkable instance of what people will do under such circumstances. The end of the world was then foretold and, as the scene of the last judgment was to be at Jerusalem, thousands began to wend their way to that city. In the year 999 so many people were on the march that they were compared to a desolating army—while even in the following year the numbers increased. People sold their possession before starting on the journey; and then traveled, singing psalms, and anxiously watching the sky for the first sign of the approaching doom.

In the fourteenth century, too, during the progress of the plague in Europe a number of prophets predicted that the end of the world was near at hand, but, unfortunately for their reputation, the predictions did not prove correct.

There were several such prophecies last century. Whiston prophesied that the world would be destroyed in 1736, and named the 13th of October in that year as the date of the calamity. This forecast caused a great deal of excitement, and on the day mentioned numbers of people went to Islington, Hampstead, and other places, to witness the destruction of London, as according to the prophet, that city would be first destroyed. They had the pleasure of returning to their own firesides, however, for the old world continued to jog on as usual.

No little consternation was caused on the Continent about the middle of last century by the appearance of two men who professed to be prophets, and who gave out that they were from Damascus, and had been sent by Heaven to turn men from the error of their ways. Certain Jesuites interrogated them in Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Chaldaic, and the men answered them in these Being put in irons, they declared they were glad of such an opportunity of proving the truth of their mission by breaking them, but whether they succeeded in doing so, report does not say. Amongst other things, they predicted that England would be overflowed by water in 1769; that the earth would be purnt in 1772, and that this would be followed by the universal judgment in the following year. A reference to the date on our current issue will show conclusively that we have got a trifle of more than a century beyond that period.

Early in the present century, in 1806 the people of Leeds and neighborhood were almost panic-stricken owing to a report gaining currency that the end of the world was near. The prophecy was accredited to a hen in this case, the fowl in question having taken it into its head to lay eggs on which was inscribed the message, "Christ is coming." Of course, such wonderful eggs naturally attracted considerable attention and a large number of people felt convinced that the day of judgment was not far distant.

Easy War of Canton Pirates.

Probably never since Canton was open to foreign trade, says Mr. Consul Brenan in his report on the trade of the city, has piracy been so rife as during last year. The boldness of the pirates is, however, surpassed by the apathy of the Government. Perhaps the word piracy is scarcely applicable to the acts of these adventurous robbers. They have no armed craft of their own with which to give chase and run down their victims. The usual plan is for a band of half a dozen men to get on board a passenger launch, disguised as honest men. When a suitable spot is reached they throw off all disguise, overawe the crew and passengers by flourishing revolvers, and then half the party stand by ready to shoot while the rest proceed to search the passengers and their luggage, and when they have taken all they want, they transfer themselves to another boat or land near a friendly village, where a division of the spoil takes place. They are not devoid of a certain chivalrous feeling. Cases have been known where, after having robbed some rich passengers and made a good haul they have restored to the poorer passengers what had already been taken from them. On other occasions they have overpowered the master and crew of a launch and "borrowed" the use of the vessel for a few hours, during which they have overhauled a junk known to have valuables on board. Having pillaged the junk they have steamed away to their own village, and before landing they have offered to pay the master for the time his launch has been detained. The owners of passenger boats are now given to engaging some old pirate as a detective. He points out suspicious-looking characters whom it is better not to take on board, and keeps in check any of his own friends who may have been premeditating a coup.

THE CROW.

In Spite of His Bad Reputation He Possesses Useful Qualities.

The advocacy of the crow in the columns of a poultry journal would seem an anomalous undertaking, when the injuries which have probably been sustained by its readers from this wily robber are considered, and yet, from some aspects, this sable-plumaged villain possesses highly useful qualities. Indeed, recent researches into the "life and manners" of this misunderstood bird indicate that even in its wild condition its services to the agriculturist by the destruction of insects and earth vermin are very important; but the suggestion has been made that, by proper cultivation, the crow may become a very useful factor in the hands of the gardener and florist. For this object the bird must be taken at a very early age and carefully trained, when its natural intelligence and aptitude for receiving impressions will materially assist the efforts of the trainer.

Its food should consist of soaked grains of corn, bits of bread soaked in milk, and occasionally small scraps of raw meat, while fresh eggs are, of course, very healthy articles of diet for a crow and much appreciated, but should be omitted when the education of the bird renders their substitution by other forms of nourishment desirable.

The crow should have a large, airy cage or coop enclosed in part by wire netting, in which the bird should be confined when not in training, or in the exercise of its acquired functions. This cage should have a tight roof and be sheltered from draughts, but placed in the open air. The young crow readily becomes tamed and answers to the trainer's call when at quite a distance; but too much or long-continued liberty should not be allowed, as it renders the pupil careless and negligent of instructions.

The bird is taken, when quite hungry, to the garden or orchard by the trainer and then allowed to capture any insects or mice which can be found, never allowing it to become sated or indifferent to this pursuit until the object of the expedition is impressed upon the memory of the bird. If it shows a disposition to take choice fruit or vegetables intended for different uses, this inclination must be suppressed with some slight punishment, while the capture of any animal or insect destructive to crops must be decidedly encouraged. It is believed that patience and perseverance in such a course of training will render the tame crow a valuable coadjutor of the farmer.—P. S. Hunter, in Poultry Monthly.

Hanging Barn Doors on Rollers.

The great convenience of sliding or rolling doors on the farm outbuildings is well known, and as every farmer with a little ingenuity can construct them himself, there is no reason why they should not be generally adopted. Our illustration, Fig. 1, represents the

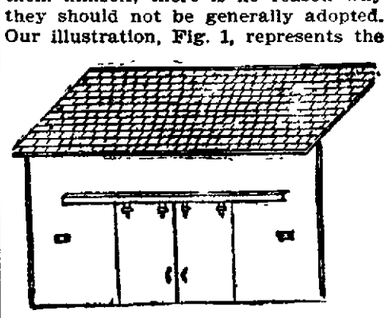


Fig. 1.

sliding doors, completed, as applied to the barn; Fig. 2, the manner of applying the rollers to the doors and track. The rollers, track and other trimmings may be obtained at any hardware store. The track is first securely fastened to the edge of an inch or two-inch board, about four or five inches wide. This is then firmly nailed or spiked to the building, parallel to and even with the top of the doorway, and should extend the width of the door on each side. In order that the doors may run easily, the track should be laid as level as possible, and upon one board. The manner of fastening the rollers of the doors is clearly shown in the engraving Fig. 2. The doors are placed upon the tracks at the ends of the latter, and are prevented from running off

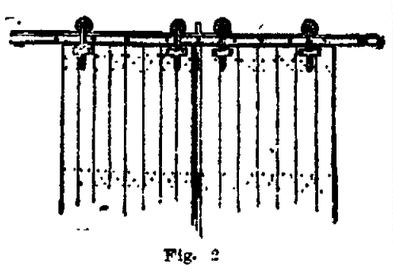


Fig. 2

by placing a block at the end of the track or upon the side of the door. The track should be protected from the weather by some kind of covering. Two narrow boards nailed together similar to an eaves-trough, and fastened to the building above the track and rollers, form the best kind of protection from snow or rain.

Hauling Manure.

Manure may be hauled with much less labor to both men and beasts, on runners than on wheels. So it will often pay well though a little of the value of the manure may be lost, to haul out that destined for the most distant fields where it is to be plowed in as soon as the frost is out. We do not believe in top-dressing with animal manures in the spring. Plaster ashes and bone may be applied very well, but even these are better put on in the autumn. Leave the manure in compact heaps, spread it when the frost is coming out of the ground, but not where it is wet, or springy, or liable to wash away.

Horses in Spring.

Horses, and indeed all animals shedding their coats, should be thoroughly and carefully curried and brushed; it greatly promotes health and good looks, and makes the feed go further. Work horses should be exercised daily by doing some work. There is wood to saw, straw to cut, clover seed to clean, or there may be other machine work to do. Such work ought to be kept along for the good of the teams, and not dashed off at one grand "spurt," crowding the teams and wearying them in their present condition, fitly demonstrated "goft."

RANDOM COMMENT

The commission of John Hay to be secretary of state credits him to the District of Columbia. This is the first time a citizen of the district has occupied a cabinet position.

Queen Wilhelmina has withdrawn a series of stamps issued in honor of her coronation. The arrangement of the hair in the portrait is unsatisfactory to the young sovereign.

Thomas Hardy, the novelist, owes much to his wife, for it was she who persuaded him to give up architecture for literary work, who copied his first novel and sent it to the publisher, and who still attends to most of the business part of his writing.

A bank in New York has largely increased its business, particularly among fashionable women, by issuing to its depositors gilded check books with monograms thereon. The blank checks are printed in gold from exquisitely engraved plates.

Fifty girls are students of farming at the College of Agriculture, Minneapolis. They take the complete course the same as the men. The course at Minneapolis covers a term of three years with special instruction in housekeeping, this taking the place of blacksmithing, carpentry and military drill for the men.

E. A. Burbank, the portrait painter, succeeded in getting two pictures, a profile and full face, of the Apache, Geronimo, during the Omaha exposition. Asked how much he would charge to sit the Indian replied, "You'll get about $5 for the picture; give me $2 50," but later he demanded $1 more to don his war paint.

Hilary Bell says, in the New York Press, in speaking of the famous song of Lottie Collins and her acrobatic method of singing it, that Labouchere discussed it in Truth, Sir Edwin wrote a learned treatise about it for the London Telegraph and even the Bishop of London referred to the ballad in his sermon at St. Paul's.

American girls, according to Dean Smith, of Barnard College, are growing taller with startling rapidity. Bryn Mawr has kept statistics for twenty years and his figures indicate an increase in the height of students of two or three inches. The average height of the girl of '85 was five feet three inches, and of '88, five feet four inches. It is now five feet six inches. The students at Vassar are reported to be taller than in any previous year.

Lord Chief Justice Russel has startled British propriety by kicking off the football in the first match of the London Irish club.

Marie Corelli is at work on a new novel in which she has taken up questions connected with the inner workings of the Catholic church at Rome. It will be published simultaneously in England and America.

Daniel Chester French, whose statue of Rufus Choate was lately unveiled in Boston, is one of the few surviving intimate friends of Emerson.

The next foreign celebrity who will

The next foreign celebrity who will Paris, known among his friends and admirers as the Poet of the Submerged Tenth. He wears very long hair and is said to dislike notoriety.

HEISKELL'S

Ointment cures eczema, freckles, sunburn, pimples or any skin disease. Most stubborn cases yield quickly and permanently to this powerful

OINTMENT

For skin eruptions arising from impure blood use HEISKELL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS

They act on the liver. Make the eyes bright and complexion healthy.

Ointment, 50c. a box. Pills 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail by Johnston, Holloway & Co. 531 Commerce St., Phila.

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attests its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

At all Druggists. 25c and 50c.

Duff's College

Offers a specialized Bread-winning Education.

FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS, P. DUFF & SONS, 214 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

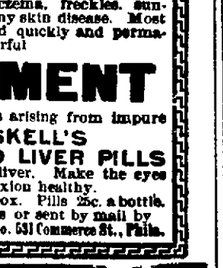
A LOCAL Disease A Climatic Affection

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known Specific.

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No injurious drug. Full Size 50c.; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

Grimy finger marks seem to *grow* on the woodwork about the house. They come easily and they stick, too—unless you get rid of them with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

It makes all cleaning easy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

...TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Wednesday from Booton and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road

FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Chicago and North-Western Railway

Dr. H. Lester Kutchin

EX-U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON,

Late of Chicago, Greatest Living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Consulting Surgeon at Maplewood Sanitarium.

Will, by special request, meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, O.

The noted Author and Medical Lecturer, and greatest living Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of difficult Chronic Diseases, has consented to visit this County and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult him Free of Charge and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular family physician is not prepared to treat.

DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN.

Dr. Kutchin will revisit this County every month, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. And he is the only physician in this County who carries his own Diagrams to illustrate and make plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their diseases. He promptly visits his town every four weeks and will so continue as long as God spares him to the afflicted.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated over 12,000 cases in Ohio in the last two years, many of which had been given up as incurable, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

The Doctor is surrounded with a fine collection of instruments for examining and treating all chronic diseases of the Head, Face, Eye, Ear, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Skin, Brain and Nervous System, Cancers, Tumors, Piles, Swellings, Old Sores, Fits, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gout, Sick Headache, Debility, Depression of Spirits, Diseases of Children, Hereditary Diseases, etc., etc., and, in fact, all long-standing and chronic diseases. All surgical operations performed.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL.

Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, crowds gather to consult him, and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he never asks a question, but describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder throughout the country.

He adopted the following plan, which is peculiar to the large hospitals, and is not and never has been the practice of country doctors, viz.: he carefully notes the symptoms of the patient, and ascertains the condition of the internal organs, all of which he carefully records in his register for future reference. In this way he ascertains the true nature of the disease and its cause. When sick people consult him he readily tells them whether he can cure or help them, or whether they are beyond hope.

HIS IMPROVED METHODS OF TREATMENT

Are mild and pleasant; agree perfectly with the most delicate Lady or Child; do not reduce strength; can be used while at work, and give the greatest possible benefit in the shortest possible time. Patients can consult him or communicate with him as often as they choose, during the whole time required for the cure, without regard to where they may be, and without extra charge, thus rendering the treatment as successful and satisfactory as though they were living next door to each other.

MANHOOD PERFECTLY RESTORED.

Quick, painless and certain cure for Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Losses, Weakness and Nervous Debility, also for Prostatitis, Varicocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed in curable cases. No risk incurred.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Such as has baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies, Dr. Kutchin quickly cures. Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polyboid Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE.

The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of but few. After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and graduating with the highest honors, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions, traveling thousands of miles, both by land and sea; expending thousands of dollars; improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

Latest Discoveries and Improvements.

Dr. Kutchin has received the most approved instruction in Analytical and Microscopical Examinations of the Blood, Urine, etc., which are now considered indispensable to a correct diagnosis in many diseases. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are, therefore, seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success; such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

FACTS FOR MEN OF ALL AGES.

By reason of false modesty the youth of our land are kept in ignorance of the ruinous results which certain solitary indiscreet practices produce. These vices when persisted in eventually undermine the constitution inducing nervous debility and premature decay. Dr. Kutchin has for many years enjoyed the distinction of being the most successful and celebrated specialists for the treatment and cure of these affections. You may consult him with complete confidence. Of all the maladies that afflict mankind there is probably none about which physicians in general practice know so little.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Many diseases are so deceptive that hundreds of persons have them before they even suspect it. They know they are not well, but are perfectly ignorant of the deadly fangs which are fastening upon them, and must, sooner or later, certainly destroy them, unless rescued by a skillful hand. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but Remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be Too Late.

Epilepsy or Fits scientifically treated and cured by a never-failing method.

Free Examination of the Urine—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination.

Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretenders who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of the United States. Correspondence with invalids solicited. All letters with stamps inclosed answered free. Call and be examined and at least learn the cause of your disease, and if it can be cured. Tape Worms removed in from three to five hours without starvation. The remedies for the whole course of treatment are furnished from the Office or at the Institute, all at once or by the month.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL AT THE

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Dec. 22nd, '98

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

Consultation, Examination and Advice, FREE

Return visits made every 28 days

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ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo" Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A. D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

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One hundred page book, descriptive of resources and capabilities of the soil contiguous to the line of the LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Southern Mississippi and West Florida by counties. Write

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On the first and third Tuesday of each month at about half rates, and one-way tickets at one and a half cents per mile.

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DEMAND THE OLD RELIABLE

FRAZER
AXLE GREASE
THIS IS JUST WHAT I SHALL GO AFTER THIS
MY FRIEND! YOU SHOULD USE FRAZER AXLE GREASE
TRADE MARK
SOLD EVERYWHERE
WILL WEAR TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER
TRY IT!
USE THE BEST
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Not affected by Heat or Cold. Highest Awards at Centennial, Paris and World's Fair.

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CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO "While you Sleep"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS "CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE," both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD, DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

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Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

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and much more easy to take care of—affording you ease and comfort at the same time—is an investment in one of our real estate bargains. Vacant lots, houses and business property.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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BECHTEL & TAGGART'S

..DECEMBER BULLETIN..

Prepare for Christmas

EACH HOUR brings us nearer to Christmas. To be prepared for the Holiday Season every Household must have its extra supply of GROCERIES, FRUITS, NUTS, CANDIES, POULTRY, etc. The days occupied in getting ready for Christmas are interesting to all housewives, and it's highly important that the materials used be of the best and purest. Our ability to serve Holiday Shoppers this year far outclasses all previous ones. Profiting by past experience, we are doubly ready to serve your wants this year. Every department of our store has had a thorough going over, and is now stocked up with fine, fresh goods. We have many choice things to offer, and give you our personal guarantee that any article bought at our store is not only the best that money can buy, but also the lowest in price. And another thing, should ever any of our goods be delivered to you that you are dissatisfied with, send them back; we don't want you to keep them.

BECHTEL & TAGGART

Christmas Trees

And Decorations.

Perfect Collection of Trees, Prices From 25c to 60c.

Beautiful Southern Holly and Mistletoe, Plain and Fancy Wreaths, Evergreen Wreathing, Crosses, etc. You can beautify your home at small expense,

Christmas Tree Ornaments.

A splendid collection of Candles, Holders, Candy Ornaments, Animals, Fruits, etc.

Turkeys, Chickens, Ducks,

.....GEESE.....

Live or Dressed. Nice, tender, juicy fowls, selected with special care. We guarantee a low price and have a plentiful supply—but to be sure, order early.

SUGARS.

Best A Sugar, per lb..... 5c Best Granulated Sugar, per lb . 5½c

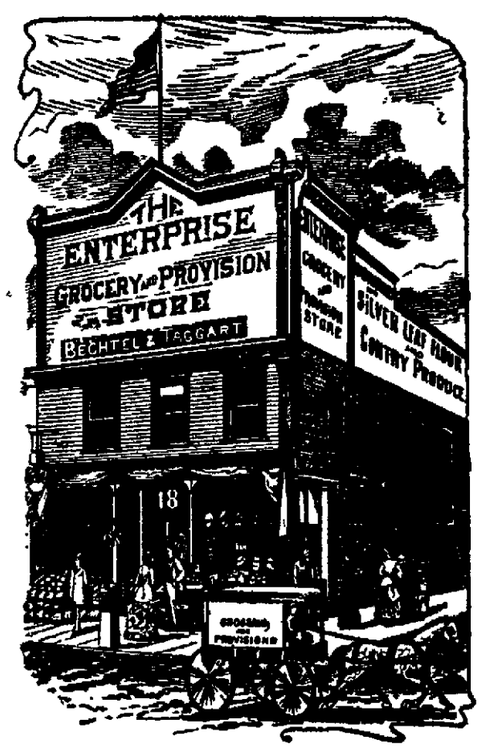
Nuts, Dates, Figs.

Fancy Mixed Nuts, per lb	12½c
California Walnuts, per lb	10c
Texas Pecans, per qt	10c
Best Brazil Nuts, per lb	13c
Best Almonds, per lb	20c
Fancy Dates, per lb	10c
Fancy Figs, per lb	20c

White Star Coffee

surpasses all others in points of purity, strength and flavor. One pound will make as many cups as two pounds of common coffee. One trial will convince you that it pays to use **WHITE STAR.**

WE are the Original and Only Strictly CASH Grocery Store in Massillon.



18 West Main St., MASSILLON.

OUR Cash Plan SAVES You MONEY. Why Take Chances On Credit Stores?

Christmas Candies!

TONS OF SWEETNESS,

fresh from the factory. We bought at jobber's prices, and therefore can undersell all competition. We offer an immense stock by the pound, pail or barrel.

No. 1, Enterprise Mixed,
7c. kind Our price 4½c

No. 2, Enterprise Mixed.
Regular 10c goods. Our price only 7c. 4 lbs. for 25c

Fancy Hand Cuts.
Per pound 10c
Three pounds for, 25c

Standard Creams.
Per pound. 10c
Three pounds for 25c

Extra Fancy Creams.
Per pound 12½c

Broken Taffy.
Per pound 10c
Three pounds for 25c

Choice BON BONS, FRUIT and NUT CANDIES, CHOCOLATES, CREAMS, PEANUT CRISP, &c.

SPECIAL Low Prices to Sunday-Schools, Churches and School Teachers.

NUTS—

This year's crop, fresh from the pickers They are the nicest ever offered. We have **California Almonds and Walnuts, Brazil Creams, Fancy Pecans and Fancy Mixed Nuts.**

FIGS and DATES....ORANGES and BANANAS, LEMONS, GRAPES, APPLES, CRANBERRIES, RAISINS, Etc.

Enterprise Grocers

Grocery Department.

In our Grocery Department the following prices will prevail

FLOUR.

Enterprise, per sack.	85c	Pure Gold, per sack.	95c
Silver Leaf, per sack	90c	Golden Grain, per sack	$1.00
B. & T's. Best Pat., sack	95c	Buckwheat Flour, sack.	30c
Corn Meal, per sack.	10c		

COFFEE.

White Star, bulk, per lb	20c
Java Coffee, bulk, per lb.	15c
Army and Navy, per lb.	10c
Arbuckle's, per lb.	10c
Lion, per lb	09c
Dannemiller's, per lb	09c
Capital, per lb	09c

EVAPORATED FRUITS.

Fancy Seeded Raisins, per pound	10c
Fancy Cleaned Currants, per pound	10c
Fancy Ruby Prunes, per pound	10c
2 pounds Extra Large Prunes.	25c
3 pounds Large Prunes	25c
4 pounds Medium Prunes	25c
6 pounds Small Prunes	25c
Fancy Citron, per pound	25c
Fancy Lemon Peel, per pound	25c
Fancy Orange Peel, per pound	25c

SOAPS AND SOAP POWDERS.

10 bars Our Pride	25c
10 bars Lenox Soap	25c
10 bars Star Soap	25c
10 bars Banner Soap.	25c
10 bars Buffalo Soap..	25c
12 bars White Floating Soap	25c
12 bars Marseilles..	25c
13 bars Maine Soap.	25c
2 packages Gold Dust..	25c
2 packages Sudsena.	05c
2 packages Soapona...	05c

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THE PHILIPPINE BEE

AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO INTRODUCE HIM HERE.

He is a Hard Worker—Can Produce Immense Quantities of the Most Delicious Honey—Much too Busy to Sting—They Build Enormous Combs.

The Department of Agriculture will make an effort to introduce into the United States the great East Indian honey bee, which is found in the Philippines. He is the most industrious inhabitant of those islands.

To scientists this bee is known as Apisdorsata, a species common throughout the tropical regions of the East. In the Philippine Islands the very largest variety of this species is found. It is nearly one-half larger than our native honey bee, and builds a comb, heavy with wax and honey, five or six times as large as the ones that are found in American orchards and forests. In addition to the enormous manufacturing capacity of this particular bee, its introduction will have the important object of securing some of the richest honey-bearing plants of the United States, the sweet juices which now remain ungathered.

The propagation and increase of these plants will be immeasurable assisted by other services the big bees will render. These results will be brought about for the very extraordinary reason that the giant of the East has a tongue nearly twice as long as our native bees. All these little workers get at the honey in flowers with their tongues, but many blossoms have such deep wells in which their sugar treasure is stored that our native bees cannot reach it.

The principal honey-bearing flower which our native bees find too hard a problem for their limited honey pumps is the red clover, the flower distributed all over America. The long tongues of the big Philippine bees would find these clover blossoms a very mine of sweetness, and a great amount of honey would be yielded up to the long-tongued bee that now is practically a loss to the world. In return for the honey these bees would find in the red clover, their introduction to that plant would prove an inestimable assistance to its reproduction. Most plants are fertilized and reproduced through the distribution of the fertilizing pollen of one plant upon the blossoms of another. Bees play a most important part in this operation, carrying, as they do, the pollen of a flower from which they have sucked the honey to another, where they seek new sweets, the fertilizing powder clings to the limbs and bodies of the little insects.

Secretary Wilson said last week in connection with the proposed importation of these bees to the United States that a special appropriation would be asked in his coming report to Congress for the investigation of the bees of the world, and a swarm of the big Philippine honey-makers would be brought to America as soon as the question of their value and the possibility of their acclimatization had been fully determined. An appropriation will be requested also for the study of the agricultural and kindred products of the newly acquired territories of the United States.

The question of acclimatizing these inhabitants of the Philippines in the colder latitudes of America is not discouraging. The giant bees are found in the mountain regions all through India, and have been seen busily at work at altitudes of 5,000 feet. In the Philippine Islands their colonies are most numerous in the mountains, as the quest of the natives for their honeycombs has driven them from the unprotected flatlands of the coast to the less thickly inhabited and more heavily wooded mountain regions. The Filipinos find their daily bread a rather easy proposition, but they are very fond of honey on the staff of life and wax is next to gold in its popularity.

In the East wax is a principal article of staple commerce, due to the manner in which the cloth worn by the natives is dyed. This cloth when fresh woven is covered with a thin layer of wax, leaving unexposed the pattern which it is desired to dye. The cloth is then soaked in the dye, and the wax which covers and protects the fibre where it has been spread prevents any of the waxed parts from taking up the color. The wax is then washed off in hot water, the cloth dried and another pattern of a different color is laid off on the undyed parts with fresh wax. This manner of dyeing is so general in the East that there is a tremendous demand for wax at all times, and the warehouses of India, Ceylon, Borneo, and the Philippines are filled with huge cheese-like cakes of the bee product. The wax is also exported in large quantities to Europe for making candles.

The big bees build their hives on tall forest trees, or on the overhanging ledges of inaccessible cliffs. When undisturbed, branch swarms build near the parent colony, so that in a few years an immense bee settlement often grows up in the forests. To discover one of these is almost certain fortune to a Filipino, as it means tons of wax and honey, for which he can readily secure a good price. These bees build a comb five or six feet long, four feet wide and from seven-eights to one and a half inches in thickness. The largest combs of our American bees are not more than one-fifth this size, and the wax and honey manufactured are proportionately great.

In appearance the giant bee is a smoky glittering, iridescent black, of wasp-like figure, with orange bands encircling [illegible] have been reports that [illegible] of its great size is extremely [illegible] Professor Frank Benton of the Department of Agriculture, one of the bee experts of the world, has seen and handled them in jungle haunts, and he tells a different story. They are such busy and persevering workers, according to Professor Benton's account, that they have lost dexterity with their stinging apparatus, and though they may light full of wrath and with evil intent, upon human hand or neck, they do not handle their offensive weapons with skill, as it takes them twenty or thirty seconds to get their sting in working order. They are quiet as compared to our bees.

The manufacture of wax by the bees is an interesting commercial problem. Bees secrete wax by eating honey, and as it takes about fifteen pounds of honey, worth ten cents a pound, to make one pound of wax, which will seldom bring more than twenty-five cents a pound, the bee raisers do not encourage the manufacture of wax by their swarms. They even discourage this by purchasing what are called comb foundations. These are made by machines of wax, and the bees use them to begin the making of combs, and thus many pounds of honey which the bees would secrete to make the wax of the hive is saved.

Petitions have been coming in to the Department of Agriculture for years asking that the Government introduce these giant bees to the United States. Many years ago the apiarists of this country were called upon to do this on their own account, and the prospect of having such workers seemed so promising that several individuals tried to get the bees for themselves by sending to the United States Consuls in the East and asking that queen bees of the desired race be obtained and forwarded to them.

Beethoven's Last Performance.

The pathetic story of the last time that Beethoven ever touched a pianoforte is not very widely known. He was traveling from Baden to Vienna in response to an urgent call from his favorite nephew, who was in trouble, and to save money was making the greater part of the journey on foot. A few leagues from Vienna he became exhausted, and was obliged to ask a night's shelter at a humble house near. The family received him kindly, gave him supper, and then invited him to a comfortable seat near the fire. Then the head of the house opened a small piano, and the sons each brought an old musical instrument and all began to play.

For twenty-five years Beethoven had been deaf, and the music was unheard by him, but he could see its deep effect. Wife and daughter laid their needles down and listened with tears stealing down their cheeks. While the musicians played, with moist eyes dimming the notes, Beethoven watched their emotions enviously and when the players ceased asked to see the music that had moved them so. The pianast handed to him "The Allegretto in Beethoven's Symphony in A." He flushed with happiness. "I am Beethoven! Come and let us finish it." Going himself to the piano he played the remainder of the evening, following the concerted music with heavenly improvisations. Far into the night he played while the others listened enraptured.

When he went to bed his veins seemed full of fever. He could not sleep, and finally stole outdoors for fresh air, remaining until he was thoroughly chilled.

In the morning he was to ill to proceed on his journey, and his anxious hosts sent for a physician and summoned his friends in Vienna. Hummel was almost the only one to come, and he stood inconsolable beside the master's bed as he lay there. Beethoven moved and caught Hummel's hand in both of his own. "Ah, Hummel, I must have had some talent!" he said faintly. They were his last words.

Price of War.

It is estimated that since the days of the Trojan war no fewer than 1,200,000,000 men have been sacrificed on the altar of the god of war. If it were possible to gather together these millions of war's victims into one ghostly army they would form a column, 27 abreast, long enough to clasp the earth at the equator, with a residue of 10 similar columns stretching from London across Europe to Naples.

If this file were to pass a saluting point at the rate of one every second night as well as day, the last "shade" would only become visible in the autumn of 1936.

Two and a half million men fell on European battlefields during the first half of this century alone; and this slaughter cost Europe the colossal sum of $6,850,000,000. Each victim cost $2,740 to kill.

The calculation as careful as is possible places the total cost of war during the last 3,000 years at the appalling sum of $609,000,000,000.

All the countries of Europe are spending on their armies and navies the rate of nearly $50 a second, or the almost incredible sum of $1,080,000 a day—Tit-Bits.

The Coming Blacksmith Shop.

A blacksmith's shop without a forge may really come to be a popular institution in the near future. The idea originated in Belgum. The metal to be heated is plunged into a metal tub of water, and apparently with little reason, becomes instantly red hot. As a matter of fact, the metal tub is connected by wire to one pole of a dynamo. The water is acidulated, and when the metal is plunged into the water an arc seems to be established all around the submerged portion, which may then be removed and hammered on an anvil the same as any ordinary heated metal —Los Angeles Times.

Calve is so ill she has postponed her American tour and may abandon it altogether.

SHEEP BREEDING

We Can Produce as Good Wool Here as Anywhere.

Breeding sheep is an easy thing for the interested and persistent breeder.

This has been demonstrated by the horse breeder for speed and endurance; by the cattle breeder in the weight of carcass and the improved quality of the meat, in the stock grown for beef, and quality and quantity grown for such purpose. The sheep breeder has not been careful and persistent in his efforts; on the contrary when he has reached the point when by some means he has had a certain demand for his rams he has sacrificed quality for quantity. I made this assertion to a certain breeder when discussing this question and said to him: "Instead of castrating a lamb that you should, knowing that it was not up to the standard, you sold him as a first-clas ram to some one who did not know the difference and at a high price." He said to me: "That is business." Well it may be, but to my mind this way of doing business has had very much to do with the present depression of the wool business.

I know we can and have produced as good wool in this country as anywhere in the world. I have carded the imported Saxon Merino wool and all other foreign wools aside of the domestic wools, and weighed and tested the yarn both for strength and elasticity. I know the climate is all right, and you will find wools of similar quality in Vermont and West Virginia or Ohio, Michigan or Texas, Montana or California. I showed a pile of XXX delaine wool grown in Lepeer county, Michigan, in 1874, to an eastern buyer and an expert, and he said it was the best pile of wool he ever saw. But to the point: Like produces like in animal as well as in the vegetable kingdom. Seed selected and carefully grown and attended to will bring a product superior to the mass from which the seed was selected. Good sheep, male and female selected, will bring the results for good. A good Mrino ram bred to a scrub ewe will show a distinctive type by the way of improvement. There is no animal in which the change can be made so quickly and so satisfactory as the sheep. One of the most interesting flocks corroborative of this assertion that I ever saw was a flock of 2500 sheep grown from Mexican ewes and Merino rams. In the flock were five crosses. The first cross showed some of the Mexican in and about the neck and rump; the second in a lesser degree; the third just a trace; the fourth and fifth a fine Merino delaine wool. This man, however, was an enthusiast in the business, and had a good business backer from western New York. The rams, by the way, were western New York rams. I believe it possible for any enthusiastic breeder or wool grower by intelligent weeding out of his breeding ewes and a proper selection of rams to produce a ewe that will shear six pounds of scoured wool and wethers to shear eight or nine pounds. —William E. Gowdy in Breeder's Gazette.

Crops as Manure.

Using crops for manure does not bring in quick returns, but it pays. Such crops as turnips, rye, buckwheat and crimson clover assist in reducing the plant food in the soil and making it posible for crops the succeeding year to utilize the plant food ploughed under in the manure crop. All soils contain unavailable matter that the farmer needs. There are crops that do not have the power to break down the chemical compounds existing in the soils, but there are other crops which have a partiality for some substances which are beyond the ability of plants of a different kind. One crop may be preparatory for another, hence the ploughing under of a crop is not a loss, but a gain. In England the turnips are regarded as a renovator of the soil, and the seed is broadcasted over the surface, sheep being allowed access to the turnips after they have matured. The turnips can feed on almost anything in the soil, and when eaten by sheep the gain of mutton and manure gives the farmer a profit, but the English farmer attaches as much value to the increased fertilitity of his soil as he does to the product which he markets therefrom. It may be urged as some have done, that green crops can add no mineral matter to the soil other than it take therefrom, which is true; but such crops render the mineral matter available for the next season.—Farmers' Journal.

Poultry Parasites.

It may surprise the general reader to know that four different species of tapeworm attack chickens, four other kinds attack geese, seven attack ducks and five attack pigeons. The remedy for tapeworms is one teaspoonful of absinthe to 50 fowls, mixed in warm bran mash once a day for three or four days. Clean up and sprinkle premises with four ounces sulphuric acid mixed in one gallon of water. For other intestinal worms, give one teaspoonful of turpentine to twenty-five birds, mixed in bran mash.

For gape worms, move all fowls to new quarters, kill all sick ones, and thoroughly boil them, chop fine and feed to the laying hens. Disinfect the old quarters—yards, runs and houses—by sprinkling thoroughly with the dilute sulphuric acid. Feed turpentine and asafoetida in soft food of the fowls for a few days. The remedies and preventatives for mites, lice, and fleas are generally understood. Cleanliness and the dust bath are the best preventives. Whitewash, kerosene, etc., applied to roosts, floor, nest boxes, etc., at frequent intervals are also efficient. A little copperas hydrosulphate of soda, and a half a teaspoonful of nux vomica in the drinking water of a dozen fowls once a week is a good tonic and preventive of internal parasites.—Rural World.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

ATLANTA, Dec. 14.—[By Associated Press]—The President and party arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. General Wheeler was the first to alight, and was loudly cheered when he took his carriage. The President and Mrs. McKinley were also cheered upon appearing on the rear platform. The entire party was escorted to their hotel. At 1 o'clock the President and his party took carriages for the capitol, where their arrival was announced by firing the presidential salute. The President called on the governor, and later the party was received by the general assembly, in joint session.

In his speech before the General Assembly, the President spoke of the obliteration of sectional lines and of the national feeling of fraternity, and said that the time had now come in the sentiment and feeling, under the providence of God, when in a spirit of fraternity "we should share with you in the care of the graves of Confederate soldiers. The cordial feeling between the North and South prompts this gracious act, and if it needed further justification, it is found in the gallant loyalty to the Union and the flag so conspicuously shown in the year just passed by the sons and grandsons of the heroic dead." The ovation at the close exceeded even the tremendous demonstration when he was escorted into the hall.

A pretty affair of the afternoon was the floral parade, in which carriages of every kind were in line decorated with flowers and plants. Thousands of school children lined the streets, each with small flag. The President reviewed the parade, then returned to his hotel.

BIG ARMY FOR CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—[By Associated Press]—General Corbin stated to the House committee on military affairs that the Cuban evacuation commission had estimated that fifty thousand men would be required to maintain order in Cuba.

The Question Solved.

Blaine McClintock, of Beach City, and Frank Portman and Wm. H. Burd, of this city, have sent in answers to the problem published in last week's INDEPENDENT, all agreeing on the following solution: Length of head, 18 inches; length of tail, 54 inches; length of body, 45 inches. Total, 117 inches. Blaine McClintock, who is only 14 years of age, propounds a question, a regular puzzler, which will appear in the next issue of the semi-weekly.

Those Who Endure

The pains of rheumatism should be reminded that a cure for this disease may be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism, and have been completely and permanently cured, proves the power of this medicine to rout and conquer this disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and it neutralizes the acid which causes the aches and pains of rheumatism. This is why it absolutely cures when liniments and other outward applications fail to give permanent relief. Be sure to get Hood's.

Trust Those Who Have Tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

You Should Know

What Hood's Sarsaparilla has power to do for those who have impure and impoverished blood. It makes the blood rich and pure, and cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, nervousness. If you are troubled with any ailment caused or promoted by impure blood, take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, easy to take, easy to operate.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street

TONSILINE

Is a perfect family remedy for throat diseases—Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Quinsy quickly yield to its virtues. It is not slow and tedious in its

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but gives almost instant relief. Tonsiline is entirely harmless. It stands alone as a remarkable and modern cure for

SORE THROAT

and all similar troubles.

25 and 50c at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Stock market erratic and industrials weak. Traders seem to be singling out stocks for rallies. Anthracite again firm. Money easy at 2 per cent.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	127¼	128¼	125½	126
American Tobacco	140½	141½	139½	141
Atchison (Pfd.)	51⅞	53⅝	51	51⅝
C. B. & Q.	121½	121¾	121¼	121¼
Chicago Gas	108½	109½	108⅝	109⅜
Louisville & Nashville	64½	64⅝	64⅜	64½
Manhattan	99	99⅝	98¾	99⅝
Missouri Pacific	42¾	46¼	43⅝	45¼
New York Central	119½	122¾	119⅝	122¾
Rock Island	110	110¾	109¾	110¼
St. Paul	116½	116⅞	115¾	116⅜
Western Union	95½	95½	94½	95¼

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active shade higher $3.25 @$3.52½; cattle steady; beeves $2.90@5.80.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Wheat was fairly strong early, but later lost the advance; Liverpool unchanged; exports 778,000 bushels wheat and flour. Receipts in Northwest 716 cars against 1,200 last week same day. Trading limited and close weak. Puts 65½, calls 66.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close.
Wheat				
Dec	64¾	65	64⅛	64⅛
May	66⅛	66⅝	65¾	65⅝
July	65	65	64¾	64⅝
Corn.				
May	34½	34¾	34⅝	34⅝
July	35⅛	35¼	34	34¾
Oats.				
May	26¼	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
Pork				
Jan	9 35	9 45	9 35	9 37
May	9 65	9 70	9 62	9 62
Lard				
Jan	5 20	5 25	5 17	5 17
May	5 40	5 45	5 37	5 37

TOLEDO, Dec. 14—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 68⅜

DALTON, Dec. 14.—Wheat, 66-67

BEACH CITY, Dec. 14.—Wheat, 60-66

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW.	
Wheat	$ 67
Hay, per ton	8 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	30
Oats	25
Clover Seed	3 50
Timothy Seed	1 60
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	35
Onions, per bushel	50
Beets, per bushel	40
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	40
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	18
Chickens, live	06
Chickens, dressed	09
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	11
MEATS.	
Sausage	07
Spare Ribs	05
Backbone	05
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new 65@66c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, old, 39½@40c; No. 2 yellow, shelled 39@40c; high mixed, shelled, 38@39c; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 36½@37½c; No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 37½@38c.

OATS—No. 1 white, new, 33@33½c; No. 2 white clipped, 32½@33c; extra No. 3 white, 32@32½c; light mixed, 30@31c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $8.75; No. 2, $8.00@8.25; No. 1 clover mixed, $8.00@8.25; wagon hay, $9.00@9.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 55@60c per pair; small, 45@50c; spring chickens, 40@50c per pair; ducks, 40@50c per pair; turkeys 10@10½c per pound; geese, $1.0@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 10@11c per pound; ducks, 10@11c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, per pair, 15@25c; quail, dozen, $1.25@1.50; squirrel, per dozen, $1.25@1.50; pheasants, $6.50@7.50 per dozen; prairie chickens, $5..0@6.00 per dozen; wild turkeys, $1.00@1.50 each; venison saddle, 18@20c per pound.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24@24½c; extra creamery, 23@23½c. Ohio fancy creamery, 20@21c; country roll, 14@15c; low grades and cooking, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10@10½c; three quarters, 9½@10c; New York state, full cream, October make, 11@11½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13@13½c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½; limburger, 11@11½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 24@25c; candled, 25@26c; southern, fresh, 21@22c; storage eggs, 17@ 9c.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 125 cars on sale; market fairly active; prices 5@10c lower; supply today light; market steady. Extra, $5.20@5.35; prime, $4.80@5.10; good, $4.60@4.75; tidy, $4.25@4.55; fair, $3.80@4.20; common, $3.20@3.60; feeders, $3.80@4.25; stockers, $3.00@3.75; heifers, $3.25@4.30, oxen, $2.50@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, $2.50@3.85; good fresh cows, $45.00@60.00; fair, $30.00@40.00 bologna cows, $8.00@15.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were liberal, market ruled steady to strong over last week's closing prices; today the receipts are light, about 10 cars; market steady. Prime heavies, 240 pounds and upward, $3.40@3.45; best mediums, $3.37½@3.40; best Yorkers and pigs, $3.35; common to fair Yorkers and coarse hogs, $3.25@3.30; skips and common pigs, $2.25@3.10; roughs, $2.25@3.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday was 17 loads; market firm; receipts today light; market steady at yesterday's prices. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.45@4.50; good wethers, $4.30@4.40; fair mixed, $4.7o@4.10; common, $2.50@3.50; choice lambs, $5.25@5.50; common to good, $3.50@5.15; veal calves, $7.00@7.50, heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.

HOGS—Market steady at $3.0@3.40.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.50@4.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steayy at $2.25@4.00. Lambs—Market steady at $4.00@6.25.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 76½c.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 41c f. o. b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market firmer; No. 2, 31½c; No. 2 white, 32½c.

CATTLE—No trading; feeling steady; cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Very little demand; prices steady. Sheep, $3.00@4.80; culls, $2.50; lambs, $4.00@5.60.

HOGS—No sales reported; market nominally weak at $3.35@3.70.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
The Indemnity Savings and Loan Company vs. Emilie Olson, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City or Canton, on

Saturday, December 24, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as being parts of outlots numbers sixty-one and sixty-two (61 and 62) and described as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the north line of Walnut street with the west line of Canal street and running thence westerly on said north line of Walnut street one hundred and nineteen (1 9) feet to a stake; thence northerly in a straight line to a point on the south line of land owned by J. F. Pocock, known as the Pocock Mill property, distant westerly on said south line one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136½) feet from said west line of Canal street; thence easterly on said south line of said Pocock land one hundred and thirty-six and one-half (136½) feet to said west line of Canal street; and thence southerly on the last mentioned line four hundred and seven (407) feet more or less, to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $7,300.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
Irene Seeley vs Vannie Seeley, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, December 24, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as lots numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) in T. B. George's addition in the City of Massillon, recorded January 2d, 1875, Volume 2, Page 79, the new numbers of said lots being 1353 and 1354, situated at 30 Kent street.

Appraised at: Lot No. 1353, $175.00; lot No. 1354, $675.00.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Willison & Day, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
Plin Vinton vs. John W. Twigg, et. al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of common pleas of Stark County, Ohio and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, December 24, 1898,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in said County of Stark and State of Ohio and known as lot number thirty-two (32) in John M. Shetler's second addition to the village of Beach City in said County of Stark and State of Ohio.

Appraised at $400.00.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J ZAISER, Sheriff.

Notice.

John F. Lewis, is hereby notified that Elsie Lewis did on the 7th day of November, A. D., 1898, file her petition in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the County of Stark and State of Ohio, charging the said John F. Lewis with extreme cruelty and gross neglect of duty and asking that she be divorced from said John F. Lewis and that she have the custody of their minor child, which petition will stand for hearing at the next term of said court.

Dated this 9th day of November, A D 1898.

ALICE LEWIS.

By R. A. Flinn, her attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO STARK COUNTY ss.
Catharine Smith vs. Jacob B. Miller, et al } Order of Sale

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction on the premises on

Saturday January 14, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

All of the southwest quarter of Section number twenty eight (28) in Township number ten (10—Perry—and range number nine (9) in said County of Stark and State of Ohio, containing one hundred and sixty-seven (167) acres of land, more or less, except a tract of forty (40) acres out of the north side thereof, which is bounded on its north, east, and west sides by the north, east, and west, lines respectively, of said quarter, and on its south side by a line parallel with, and distant south therefrom sufficiently far to take in and inclose, along with said other three lines just forty (40) acres, leaving one hundred and twenty-seven (127) acres of land, be the same more or less, together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging and subject to all legal highways. The school house adjoins the southwest corner of this tract.

Appraised at seven thousand dollars ($7,000.)

Terms—One third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Legal Notice.

Louisa Arnold, whose postoffice address is Iola, Allen county, Kansas, will take notice that on December 5th, 1898, Minnie May Culler filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, Cause No. 13,217, against her and Andrew B. Altland, Josiah J. Altland, Grace May Oberlin, Clyde Oberlin and Melisse Altland, the object and prayer of which are the assignment of dower to said Melisse Altland, as the widow of Aaron Altland, deceased, in all of the west half of the south-east quarter of section Twenty, in Township Ten Tuscarawas—in Range Twelve, in said Stark County, with all its appurtenances, but subject to all legal highways, except a small strip of land about one rod wide, extending from the south line, extended west, of Orlando Stoner's barn, northward to the public road, used as an approach to said barn, and subject to such assignment of dower; that the said real estate be so aparted and divided as that she, the said Minnie May Culler, may have and hold the one-fifth part thereof in severalty, and that if the said land cannot be divided by metes and bounds without manifest injury to the value of the same, such other proceedings may be had as are authorized by law.

The said Andrew B. Altland, Josiah J. Altland and Louisa Arnold are, in the petition declared to own, each, one-fifth part of said premises, and the said Grace May Oberlin and Clyde Oberlin, each, one tenth part of the same, subject to such dower right.

The said Louisa Arnold is required to answer said petition on or before February 4th, 1899. MINNIE MAY CULLER,

By Baldwin & Young, her Attorneys.

December 14th, 1898.

HOTEL SCHENLEY

The New Hotel Opposite
SCHENLEY PARK
PITTSBURG, PA.
10 STORIES, 350 ROOMS,
FINEST IN THE COUNTRY
American and European Plans.

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